

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 54.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2500.

HOUSE PASSES EIGHTEEN MONTHS EXPENSE BILL

Fruitless Discussion Over Removal of the Kamehameha Statue In Kohala.

The House passed the eighteen months current expense bill with only four dissenting votes yesterday and it is now ready to go to the Senate for approval or conference. There was not much of interest in the House yesterday unless it was the long drawn out discussion over the removal of the Kamehameha statue in Kohala to the court house in that district.

The advertising propaganda also brought out some objectors in the House and the \$15,000 originally proposed was finally cut to \$3,600 before it was adopted.

Only communications saved the Senate from an utterly idle session yesterday. The Governor's veto of the Kona Orphanage item was promptly sustained by unanimous vote. The Attorney-General's requisition for \$1000 to pay E. P. Dole's expenses for appearing before the Supreme Court at Washington was received with caution, Senator Paris thinking the money had been previously voted in some way. The Committee on Ways and Means will clear the matter up. Lastly, the Senate placed on file the confession by the clerk of the House of his blunder, which had caused the unnecessary appointment of a conference committee.

IN THE HOUSE

At the opening of the session the following communication was received and read:

Honolulu, July 1, 1903.
"I ask that the sum of \$1000 be appropriated by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, said sum to be used in paying the debt incurred by the Territory for the presentation of the Oaki Mankichi case before the Supreme Court of the United States of America."

"This case involved the validity of civil and criminal trials from August 22, 1898, to June 14, 1900; and indirectly the validity of the collection of customs and other revenue amounting to about \$2,000,000. If the decision had been against the Territory, some 20 or 25 men convicted of murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery and other like crimes would either have to be turned loose on the community, or else retired at great expense and at a great disadvantage in again producing the evidence."

"The sum which I now ask for was agreed upon immediately after I became Attorney General, in accordance with arrangements made by the previous administration, and will enable me to close this matter at a total cost to the Territory of only \$1500, an insignificant sum compared with the result obtained."

"A bill to this effect passed the Senate at the regular session, but was not acted upon by the House."

"LORRIN ANDREWS, Attorney General."

The bill providing \$1000 for pay of E. P. Dole, and the Hawaiian band bills both passed second reading.

Pulaa secured the insertion of an item of \$8000 for translation and printing the session laws and Kellinot was successful in his amendment increasing the item of \$7500 for support of Lahaina to \$12,000.

At the noon recess the House was in the midst of a discussion over an item of \$3750 proposed by Vida as a subsidy for the Paradise of the Pacific.

Speaker Beckley suggested upon the consideration of the Paradise of the Pacific subsidy in the afternoon, that the legislature was not allowed by the Organic Act to grant any subsidy. Owing to the absence of the introducer consideration was finally postponed.

On motion of Nakaleka the word Honouliuli was stricken from the subsidy for Molokai steamer because the Wilder Steamship Co. didn't want to call at that port on every trip. Nakaleka also offered an amendment of \$12,000 for wharf and landing at Halawaena, Molokai, but withdrew it when everyone kicked.

COUNTY DISCUSSION AGAIN.

Greenwell wanted to strike out the item of rent of Waialeale camp claiming it was properly chargeable to the county. Aylett, Kupieba and Wright argued that the revenues went to the Territorial government. The motion to strike out was lost.

Vida again presented the Paradise of the Pacific subsidy and Chillingworth supported him saying the enterprise was a local one, and that nearly all Hawaiians were employed there. Greenwell moved to reject the amendment and Fernandez said the money ought to be used for buying food and clothing for the Kona Orphanage children and not for picture books; \$30,000 had already been appropriated for advertising Hawaii and that was sufficient. Chillingworth replied that ad-

vertising brought in revenue, that the county should be advertised which was the only way to sell our wares. If we don't advertise we were liable to die rust.

KUMALAE ON ADVERTISING.

Kumalae said there were too many systems of advertising, and no one would know to which method the success of the advertising could be credited. He related several anecdotes which no one understood and then opposed the item because \$10,000 had already been appropriated for advertising purposes. He said advertising didn't do any good anyway, three times as many people were leaving Hawaii as coming in. "Under the monarchy," he said, "times were very much better, under the reciprocity treaty Kalakua secured for us."

The item was lost 13 to 10.

ADVERTISING AGAIN.

Kellinot proposed a new item under the Treasury Department "for advertising the resources and advantages of the islands and to encourage immigration \$15,000." Greenwell moved to make it \$5000, and Fernandez to reject, saying it was simply a waste of money. The ayes and noes were called and the item killed 13 to 12, Kumalae casting the deciding vote against it.

An item of \$250 for Incidentals Pharmacy Board was inserted.

NO COFFEE COMMISSIONER.

Lewis offered an amendment for expenses and salary of coffee commissioner Washington, \$5000, which failed. Harris opposing. Chillingworth wanted to know whether a commissioner had been appointed and Kellinot raised the point of order that no salary could be considered with this bill. The point of order was sustained.

TO MOVE KAMEHAMEHA STATUE.

Kanaho presented an amendment providing \$500 for the removal of the statue of Kamehameha from its present location in Kohala to the Court house yard. He said the statue was now in a neighborhood where nobody lived and the people of Kohala had petitioned for its removal, as they had to look at it with weathers.

Lewis opposed the scheme saying the statue was in a school yard where children could see it and would always be reminded who their great chief was.

Chillingworth asked if the statue was not on the birth place of Kamehameha, and Kanaho replied that it was ten miles distant.

Aylett disputed the statement, saying he was present when the statue was unveiled and it was said at that time that this was Kamehameha's birth place. Kellinot moved an amendment to move the statue to Lahaina. Pulaa said the statue had already traveled a good deal; when it was on the way out it fell overboard and when recovered the statue was minus an arm.

"If the money is appropriated the statue will be on the move again," he said. Both Home Rulers and Republicans voted in favor of the removal. "The birth place of Kamehameha was in Kohala," said Pulaa, "I was not there, but my grandmother told me so."

Kaalawa said the statue should not be disturbed. "It is not right to remove the statue," said he, "what is placed there should remain. It is just like this building. It should not be moved." Kanaho and Oll talked some more but the interpreter did not consider their remarks worth translating. The motion was lost 13 to 12.

A RECONSIDERATION.

Greenwell moved a reconsideration of the item of \$15,000 for advertising which carried. He then proposed that

DAVIS RUNNING MUCK IN THE DISTRICT COURT

Gets Nutty Over the Advertiser and Repeats His Wild Talk About Shooting the Editor. A Ridiculous Street Incident.

The "judicial temperament" of Judge Davis was on display again yesterday. When he opened court he made a violent attack on the Advertiser, its principal owner and its editor, saying among other things that the editor would yet meet some one "less even-tempered than the court" who would shoot him. This was Davis's fourth or fifth public declaration of that homicidal sort within two years. "Shooting" of the abstract kind is one of the things that makes Davis feel fierce. Yesterday afternoon the unpunctured Judge saw the editor of the Advertiser on King street and made a bee line for him with his hand thrust in his pistol pocket. Davis was made up as a bad man and his brows were corrugated like those of a stage villain. Mr. Smith made no move and laughed in Davis's face, whereupon the new District Magistrate shied off and went into the Grill, pausing a moment at the door to look theatrical. It was a sight and should have been witnessed by those who are responsible for Davis's presence on the bench.

FROTHS AT THE MOUTH.

To be entirely fair, the Advertiser will use the Bulletin's account of the Davis uproar in court yesterday:

Judge Davis from the bench of the Police Court this morning took occasion to roast the morning paper, its editor and Lorrin Thurston on account of the attack which that paper has made on him since his appointment to the bench of the First District Court. Speaking of these articles he characterized them as the cowardly attacks of an editor, who probably in the future would run against some man who, less even tempered than the court, would shoot him. The attacks were his revenge on the court because it had at one time acted as amicus curiae in a case against that same editor, who upon that occasion had libeled in his paper a judge who was spoken of in the highest terms by the court. The Judge also dwelt upon the fact that the editor on the occasion mentioned had had to go to prison for his offense.

Thurston, the court stated, was a man whose manipulations of the stock of the Kihel Sugar Company had lost money for people. From Thurston and his cowardly assassins, in the shape of newspaper articles, little could be expected, but these attacks came with bad grace from them. These people had had honors and franchises, such as the street railway franchise, heaped upon them ever since they dethroned the king of these islands. These people could at least leave a district magistrate alone. "I leave Thurston

and his assassins," ended the court, "to the calm judgment of the public."

ANOTHER SCENE WITH STRAUSS.

The Bulletin, under the ironical heading of "Peace and Good Will," gives the following account of the further Strauss proceedings:

"If this Court is open to argument," began Strauss.
"I understand that you submit this case on the evidence of the prosecution. This is a prima facie case. I will limit your argument to the space of five minutes," stated the Court. The Judge then instructed the clerk to enter in the record that Attorney Strauss, having subpoenaed witnesses, submitted his case upon the evidence of the prosecution without producing any witnesses for the defense.

Strauss then made his plea, an eloquent and pathetic one. He ended by stating: "There is absolutely no evidence to convict this woman except that she is, unfortunately, a Porto Rican. If she was of any other nationality, she would have some consideration, but because she is a Porto Rican, she stands convicted. Just because some Porto Rican men have used knives, just for this reason alone, she is to be condemned."

Judge Davis immediately ordered Clerk Zabian to read the record.

The testimony being read Judge Davis stated that he did not propose to have attorneys tell him that he convicted except on evidence. "Now, Mr. Strauss," said the Court, "don't you think I ought to commit you for contempt? You have misrepresented the evidence, saying that there was none. Any other judge would commit you, but I won't commit you."

Strauss got up and said: "I still hold that there is no such testimony." "There is," cried the Judge, "You have practically called me a liar," began Strauss.

"No, I didn't," said the Court. "There is no evidence to prove that the defendant is a prostitute," stated Strauss. This started another interchange of words which ended by the Court telling Strauss to sit down.

The Court took occasion to further lecture Strauss. "The next time this sort of thing happens I will simply have you removed. I won't commit you but I will have you removed from the court room. I won't hear you in any more cases. I'll report the matter to the Governor."

"I'm not afraid of the Governor," interrupted Strauss.

The Judge continued: "You are a bright man, Mr. Strauss. I don't want to be hard on you but I've stood enough from you."

The High Sheriff recommended that a maximum penalty be imposed. He began by stating that the defendant had once served a term in prison for vagrancy but Judge Davis refused to hear this on the ground that this was not evidence. "I'm convicting solely upon the evidence," the Court concluded. "Notwithstanding this man Strauss."

Strauss started to demur but was motioned down by the Court. "I won't hear any more," said the Judge. "You have insulted the Court."

CHARLES R. BISHOP GIVES OAHU COLLEGE \$50,000

The trustees of Oahu College received word from Charles R. Bishop in San Francisco yesterday that he had made a donation of fifty thousand dollars to the College. Mr. Bishop is Vice-President of the Bank of California and the trustees of the College are much pleased with this most substantial gift, which is one of the largest single donations received in recent years, and moreover it is not the donor's first gift.

There is no intention at present of using this money to establish any new departments, or a new professorship, but the interest will be used in the general school fund. The money comes at a most opportune time and will be a great help in the work to be carried on next year.

It be reduced to \$5000 and Kumalae moved to make it \$3000. Beckley called Harris to the chair and fought the item, saying \$30,000 for the fair, \$15,000 for advertising and now this \$3000 was to be thrown to the winds. He said it might be all right for incidentals, of the advertising and immigration office. He had talked with members of the Chamber of Commerce who wanted an immigration agent so that they would not be blackmailed as in the Korean cases. He favored a government official to write advertisements to induce labor to come here for work on the plantations, which would be

ties could not do because of the United States statutes. Beckley said he objected to any more money for advertising. In addition to the \$45,000 and it would be cheaper to buy up the old files of the Advertiser and have the articles on the advantages of the Territory printed in red, blue and yellow. The item carried 17 to 5.

The bill then passed third reading 23 to 4. Oll, Paele, Pulaa and Beckley voting "no."

IN THE SENATE

Immediately after opening a meeting of the Senate was held.

FIRES DO MUCH DAMAGE IN THE GOLDEN STATE

Japan Is Negotiating for the Newly-Built Warships Ordered by Chile.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Big grain fires are reported from the Stockton and Sacramento districts. Union island has been burned over. There have been heavy losses from forest fires at various points. At Angel's Camp twenty-five houses have been burned at a loss of \$65,000.

New York Weather.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A terrific gale occurred here today followed by intense heat which causes many prostrations. There were four deaths from sunstroke.

Japan After Warships.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 2.—It is reported that Japan is negotiating for the new Chilean warships. She was the purchaser of the Esmeralda in 1894.

Absorbed Its Rivals.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The old gas company has absorbed all its rivals including the electric companies. The cost of the deal is \$8,000,000.

Turks Deny Mobilization.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 2.—An official denial has been made of the mobilization of Turkish troops on the Bulgarian border.

Heavy Postal Deficits.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The postal deficiency is \$4,600,000, the increase being due to the extension of rural free delivery.

Exhibits for St. Louis.

MANILA, P. I., July 2.—The transport Kilpatrick has sailed with five hundred tons of St. Louis fair exhibits.

Frosts in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 2.—Frosts have destroyed crops in the Valley of Mexico to the value of \$1,000,000.

Exchange of Courtesies.

BELGRADE, July 2.—King Edward has courteously replied to a personal note from King Peter.

Waterbury Wins.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Haggins' Waterbury won the Suburban Renewal stakes of \$12,000.

VIOLINIST AMME DIES OF EATING CANNED SARDINES

Professor J. H. Amme, the well known Honolulu violinist, died last evening as result of ptomaine poisoning, due to eating canned sardines. About two weeks ago Mr. Amme was taken suddenly ill after eating a very hearty meal of potato salad and canned sardines. Physicians were called and he was getting along very nicely until Wednesday when hopes for his recovery were abandoned. His death occurred at 8:45 o'clock last evening at his home in Cottage Grove. The widow survives him.

Professor Amme was one of the best, if not the best, violinist in the city and has been here for many years. He was for many years prior to his coming to Honolulu concertmeister of the Cleveland, Ohio, Philharmonic Orchestra and had an enviable reputation as a musician in the States. He has appeared often in concerts and recitals and had as well a large class of pupils.

Professor Amme was fifty-six years of age. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the funeral will be under the auspices of that order.

YOKOHAMA, July 2.—The Japanese Government is considering the advisability of making an extensive Japanese demonstration in Russian waters. This action is due to the presence of extensive fleets that Russia has been gathering at Port Arthur.

It is thought that if Russia has forcibly impressed upon her the fact that Japan is prepared and ready to strike unless she carries out promises regarding the evacuation of Manchuria the Russian Government will indulge in less delay and take some steps either to depart from the coveted province or else to declare her intentions of remaining.

CARTER'S OFFICE LOSES NEW MAN FOR IMMIGRATION

Secretary Target for the Mild At- tack of the Resolution Makers.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

For a moment or two yesterday there was a considerable portion of the membership of the lower House of the Legislature which did not understand the strategy of the majority, which voted down, on third reading, the Six Months' Salary bill. But they were not left long in the dark. The attack was on Secretary George Carter, whose office had been given an official to look after immigration and advertising. This was undone and the same officer was placed under the Treasurer's department.

The work of putting through the Salary bill had been arduous and it took little time for the measure to be completed, once that stroke had been landed home. There were a number of charges, the salaries of many officers being raised. To finish up its work the House then took up the Eighteen Months' Expense bill, gave to it a few changes and then sent it to a stage where it may be passed at third reading tomorrow, as the recapitulation could not be completed in time for second passage last evening.

The Senate did little, and there will now be attention given to conferences right away, so as to finish up the labors of the session, of which only nine days remain.

IN THE SENATE

The House began business with the letter from Superintendent Cooper acknowledging the resolution passed with relation to his continuance in office and as well the notification from the Senate of its adoption of the same. Mr. Cooper says in his letter:

Honolulu, T. H., June 30, 1903.
Hon. Fred. W. Beckley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir: May I ask you to convey to the House my sincere appreciation of its action in passing House Resolution Number 1.

I consider it a call to duty, and I accept it with pleasure, and I assure you that I will carry out to the best of my ability the provisions of the several appropriation bills which the Legislature has passed for the benefit of the people of the Territory.

I am, sir,
Very respectfully yours,
HENRY E. COOPER,
Superintendent of Public Works.

Fernandez secured the passage of an amendment to change the wording of the item providing salary for the district magistrate of Waianae, so it will read second district magistrate Ewa, he showing that there is no legal district of Waianae.

MANY SALARIES ADVANCED.

Kellinoh moved to amend the salary of the Superintendent of the Waialua Water Works to \$600 instead of \$450 to which the House agreed. Aylett had the item of tappers changed so as to provide for a tapper at \$450 an assistant at \$450 and two helpers at \$450.

Lewis moved that the salary of the Sheriff of Hawaii be \$1200, Fernandez withdrawing his objections but Kaniho keeping up the fight. He declared that it would be more fitting to pass a vote of want of confidence in the officer than to increase his salary. The amendment was carried by fifteen to ten.

Kumalee moved to give the first assistant in the Survey Department \$1,200, saying that this was the officer who did the real field work, and that Mr. Kanakani had been promised this amount. Harris immediately moved to increase the chief assistant to \$1500, but Kumalee moved to place the figure at \$1350. After a debate of a quarter hour the chair was overruled when he attempted to place the larger amount before the House first and it passed at \$1350.

Kellinoh had reconsidered the vote on the Kauai sheriff and the salary of Coney was put at \$1050.

BOARD OF HEALTH CLERK.

Kumalee moved to insert the item, Clerk to the Board of Health, stricken out on second reading, and fix the salary at \$600. The House agreed to the amendment.

Harris had inserted in the item of Bailiff for Circuit Court, the words "to be appointed by the judge of the court in which they are employed."

Kupieba presented an amendment to make the pay of the Deputy Sheriff of Ewa \$900, saying that the Waianae district had been wiped out and the man had two districts to look after. Harris called attention to the fact that this was more than any other deputy sheriff was getting, and asked who was the deputy.

FERNANDEZ AND PREJUDICE.

Fernandez made the point that men were getting \$150 a month in Honolulu as captains of police and he demanded fair play, saying there should not be discrimination against a Kanaka.

This brought forth an impassioned disclaimer from Harris as to the insinuation that he was bringing up the race question, saying he was here for all the people. Fernandez declared that the remark he made was due to the question as to personality. He said everyone knew the deputy was his own brother and he did not like the attacks. The Kumalee amendment fixing the salary at \$750 was then passed.

Greenwell offered an amendment cutting down the salary of the jailor at Oahu prison from \$1000 to \$900 because of the fact that he had been given an assistant, but he could not find a second.

LEPER SETTLEMENT BUTCHER.

Aylett said he had a brother, who is the butcher at the Leper Settlement

for a salary of \$60 a month. He moved that this be increased to \$75, as his brother bought all supplies here and would not stay unless he got more salary. The House took its luncheon recess during the discussion and when the matter was taken up again it was with a new amendment that the general appropriation for the settlement be reduced by \$350 and a new item for the "Butcher at Kalaupapa, \$450," be inserted, which motion was carried.

Aylett then got into the Public Works department and moved the elevation of the salary of the first assistant clerk and bookkeeper to \$1200, to which the House assented.

BILL FAILS TO PASS.

The bill was then put on its final passage but it could not secure sufficient votes to pass, the ayes being: Aylett, Gandall, Greenwell, Hala, Harris, Kellinoh, Knudsen, Lewis and Speaker Beckley, 9. The noes were: Damiana, Fernandez, Kaniho, Kealea, Kupieba, Nakaleka, Olli, Paele, Pali, Pulaa, Purdy and Vida, 12.

Vida at once moved the recommittal of the bill to the Committee of the Whole House, which motion was adopted and Speaker Beckley at once called Chairman Greenwell to the chair.

AGAINST THE SECRETARY.

When the committee had reconvened Vida moved to strike out the item inserted under the office of the Secretary, Commissioner of Immigration. He said that the office of Secretary was a Federal one, in that the officer was appointed by the President, and he thought that the office should be under some territorial head.

Kellinoh advanced the idea that the Legislature had appropriated a sum for advertising the territory, had put that money under the Secretary and if that officer should refuse to place the fund at the disposal of the new official, the immigration commissioner would find that he had no funds to carry on his work.

Kumalee objected to having the appropriation under the Secretary's office and the vote following his address the item was stricken out. Vida at once moved to insert a new item under the Treasury department "Commissioner of Immigration and Advertising Agent, \$900." Kellinoh made several points of order against the item being reinserted after being once stricken out, but Greenwell stood to his guns and finally the item was inserted under the Treasury department according to the Vida motion.

GOES THROUGH NEXT TIME.

This was all the business before the committee and it at once rose and reported and the bill was at once declared to be on final passage. To this Harris raised a question as to whether or not the mere adoption of the report was sufficient to pass the bill. The vote was unanimous there being twenty-four ayes and the speaker declared the bill passed third reading.

Speaker Beckley laid before the House a letter from Dr. Taylor saying that H. A. Jaeger was under his care and needed a radical change immediately. If he would expect to recover. On the strength of the Speaker Beckley had excused Mr. Jaeger, who took his departure for San Francisco in the Sonoma.

EIGHTEEN MONTHS EXPENSES.

The House then took up consideration of Senate Bill No. 9, the committee having the consideration of the travelling expenses of the band reporting first. The committee specified the appropriations as follows: To East Hawaii, two trips at \$1250 each, \$2500; to West Hawaii, two trips at \$750, \$1500; to Maui, two trips at \$900 each, \$1800; to Kauai, two trips at \$1500, \$3000; to Oahu country districts, \$700; total, \$8500. In addition the committee submitted a new bill appropriating \$200 for the band's expenses during the remaining six months of this year.

There was some discussion over the report, Kellinoh moving to amend by taking \$500 from the amount appropriated for East Hawaii and making a new item of one trip to Molokai, \$500. The amendment was made with only four dissenting votes.

Paele suggested the cutting out of the limit to two trips, saying that a section of the band might be sent on tour more often than twice a year. The

FORTY YEARS PASTOR OF KAWAIAHAO CHURCH



REV. H. H. PARKER—1863-1903

The Rev. H. H. Parker Receives an Ovation and Gifts on His Remarkable Anniversary In the "Old Stone Church."

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Kawaiaha'o church was well filled yesterday evening for the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. Henry H. Parker over the flock worshipping in that historic edifice—"The Old Stone Church." A majority of the assembly consisted of native Hawaiians, well known people of the English-speaking churches in the Evangelical Union being scattered among them.

The decorations were beautifully tasteful. Over the front of the great organ was the legend in golden letters, "Forty years Kahu Aloha," upon pendant American and Hawaiian flags drawn aside clear of the keyboard. Hawaiian flags were draped over the ornamental partitions flanking the organ. Large stands of ferns and flowers were placed upon either end of the organ loft railing, that itself being draped from end to end with festoons of flags and wreaths. The platform was a flower garden, its occupants being almost hidden behind immense clusters of flowers and potted plants.

Representative Jonah Kumalee presided and with him on the platform were the active participants in the order of exercises, including of course the veteran pastor of two score years' incumbency. The chairman introduced each item on the program with appropriate remarks. It need not be said, for any who are acquainted at all with Kawaiaha'o church, that the singing throughout was nothing short of magnificent. The heartiness with which the congregation joined voices to those of the choir was inspiring.

Rev. S. W. Kekuewa, after the singing of a hymn, offered the opening prayer.

Frank K. Archer delivered an address on the pastor's life in Hawaii, which evoked subdued echoes of approbation together with gentle ripples of laughter. E. K. Liliikalani read a number of letters of congratulation to Mr. Parker from town and country, and, interspersed with hymns, there were addresses by the Rev. W. N. Lono and the Rev. E. S. Timoteo in Hawaiian, and the Rev. O. P. Emerson and W. R. Castle in English.

The committee's report was then adopted as amended by Kellinoh.

Chairman Harris, from the Finance Committee reported in favor of the appropriation of \$3000 for the securing of land and making a park on Maui. The committee finds that there is available land and believes there should be action. The report was adopted.

On motion of Kellinoh the item of \$1,000 for running expenses of the garbage crematory was cut out, it being held to be county item and not a territorial one.

WORLD'S FAIR ITEM PASSES.

Fernandez continued to fight the World's Fair item, seemingly believing that it meant a new expenditure of \$20,000 instead of simply the unexpected balance. There was a scattered debate after which the Fernandez motion to strike out was lost and the section passed as in the bill.

WORK IS COMPLETED.

The administrative sections of the bill were then read and passed with slight changes. The only real fight was upon that section which transfers control of the appropriations to the Territorial Board of Control. Kellinoh moved to strike out as he thought the courts had declared the Board illegal. This brought out a long debate ending in the retention of the section in the bill.

Twice attempts were made to ad-

Just as the Rev. O. P. Emerson spoke as substitute for P. C. Jones, who was unavoidably detained from the meeting. He began with a reference to the proverb that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country and among his own kindred, which did not have application to Mr. Parker's position as the pastor of that congregation for forty years—though the speaker thought Mr. Parker was not born in Hawaii but in the Marquesas. A tender allusion was made to the venerable mother of the veteran minister sitting up there in the old family home that evening. The qualities of geniality, literary culture and loyalty to gospel truth, together with his early experience as a Sunday school teacher, as testified to by many who were familiar with his career—including Mr. Lono who spoke in Hawaiian that evening—were cited as the secrets of Mr. Parker's great power over the hearts of the people as evidenced by his success as a pastor.

MR. CASTLE'S TRIBUTE.

William R. Castle thought he had been asked to speak, not so much for himself, but on behalf of the old residents who had watched with admiration the career of Mr. Parker. Mr. Castle alluded to the case of one who had read his own obituary prematurely published, hoping Mr. Parker would not be injuriously affected by the eulogies that it was their fond duty to bestow upon him on that notable occasion. It was interesting to note the fact that the families of the first, second and third pastors of Kawaiaha'o church were represented there that evening—Bingham, Armstrong, Clark. The speaker went on eloquently to sketch the pastoral record of Mr. Parker, with its burdens, trials and triumphs. He gave away a secret in telling a story to illustrate Mr. Parker's modesty, of his escaping by the earliest train from a mainland city when he learned that an address was going to be sought from him, as the pastor of the first church in Honolulu, at some important convocation. Mr. Castle concluded by tendering to

the House, but this was not done until all the figures and been passed upon by the House, when the adjournment was had to permit recapitulation.

IN THE HOUSE

After the opening preliminaries a communication was received from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House had declined to concur in the amendments made by the Senate to the loan appropriation bill, that it requested a conference committee of fourteen members and that the Speaker had appointed the following named seven to represent the House: A. Fernandez, H. M. Kaniho, S. Kellinoh, J. Kumalee, S. K. Olli, J. K. Gandall and W. W. Harris.

President Crabbe appointed, as the Senate members of the conference: W. C. Arch, D. P. R. Isenberg, H. P. Baldwin, J. D. Paris, L. Nakarua, C. Brown and J. T. Brown.

Another communication from the House announced that it did not concur in the Senate amendments to the supplementary bill for the payment of unpaid bills.

It was voted to ask for a conference of six members, and the President appointed, for the Senate: C. H. Dickey, S. E. Kaine and L. L. McCandless.

At 10:21 the Senate adjourned for the day.

BALKANS NOW ON VERGE OF BIG CONFLICT

What the London Times Says of Strained Relations Between Bul- garia and Turkey.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, June 30.—The Times says that war is imminent between Turkey and Bulgaria unless the Porte makes concessions. The Turks aim to exterminate the Bulgarians in Macedonia. Mobilization of both armies is expected.

VANCOUVER, June 30.—Yokohama advices state that the newspapers are resentful of the Government's cautious attitude. The nobles have petitioned the cabinet advising a declaration of war against Russia. The Japanese people are belligerent.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—Officials say there have been no negotiations with the United States regarding President Roosevelt's intention to forward the American petition in behalf of the persecuted Russian Jews.

VANCOUVER, June 30.—The Government has guaranteed the Grand Trunk transcontinental bonds with the privilege of purchasing the road in thirty years.

BELGRADE, June 30.—The special session of the Skupshtina has closed and new elections have been ordered for September.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The Hanlon-Yanger match was a draw.

CHEFOO, June 30.—Fourteen American warships have assembled here.

OYSTER BAY, June 30.—The President will be a spectator of the big yacht races.

KIEL, Germany, June 30.—The American squadron sailed from Kiel today, the German naval maneuvers having been completed.

TIENTSIN, China, June 30.—Great activity is shown in the naval forces of Russia in Oriental waters. Fifty-seven Russian warships have been assembled at Port Arthur ready for immediate action.

NEWARK, N. J., June 30.—The United States Shipbuilding Company, commonly known as the Shipbuilding Trust, was today declared insolvent. A receiver for the corporation in which Charles Schwab and his associates are heavily interested, will be named tomorrow.

HANNA, Wyo., June 30.—An explosion in a local coal mine occurred today while the full complement of laborers were at work. Two hundred men are known to be imprisoned. Twenty-five bodies have been recovered and it is believed that many others have been killed. The full force of miners who escaped are engaged in the rescue work, but this is necessarily slow on account of the cave-ins caused by the explosion.

LONDON, June 30.—Highly sensational news has been received by the War Office. According to a brief cablegram just received the Abyssinian troops surprised the Mad Mullah's forces in Somaliland and a desperate battle ensued.

The Mad Mullah's army was taken completely by surprise and for a time was practically in an ambush. The Abyssinians poured in a murderous fire on the Mullah's followers. Ten thousand of the Mullah's forces were killed. A large number were also wounded. The fatalities were much greater by reason of the attacking forces having gotten within effective striking distance of the enemy. It is not known whether the Mad Mullah was slain or not. The British officials are inclined to the belief that the Prophet succeeded in escaping with the remnants of his army.

Mr. Parker, on behalf of his numberless friends in the community at large, the strongest and the warmest expression possible of the beautiful sentiment enshrined in the Hawaiian word Aloha.

"America" was here sung with fine effect in both languages simultaneously.

David L. Al, with a speech of some length, presented a series of gifts of goodwill and esteem to Mr. Parker. They consisted of a gold watch costing \$240, an album of letters of congratulation and a purse containing \$150 in gold. Mr. Al mentioned Mrs. Haalelea, Mrs. Coney, Mrs. Mary Adams, Mr. Kumalee, Mrs. Al and himself as the committee on presentations.

MR. PARKER'S REPLY.

The Rev. H. H. Parker, in receiving what he called this splendid manifestation of their esteem, spoke of how brief the forty years seemed as he looked back. He acknowledged the support he had received from wise and good men in that period, and the encouragement found always in the loyal devotion of the congregation. With deep feeling he thanked them and invoked God's blessing upon them. After his remarks in English he repeated the sentiments in Hawaiian.

At the conclusion of his address he was enwreathed with leis by the ladies of the committee.

After a dismissal hymn the large congregation was invited to a reception with refreshments in the basement.

Among those present were Bishop Restarick of the American Episcopal church diocese of Honolulu, Rev. Dr. H. Bingham and wife, Rev. O. H. Oulick and wife, Rev. O. P. Emerson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parker, Mrs. C. S. Holloway, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kline, Mr. F. A. Schaefer and Mrs. Weaver.

THE WATCH.

The watch presented to Mr. Parker

was bought from Shreve & Co., San Francisco. Its movement is by the house of Patek, Philippe & Co., of Geneva, and this is their highest grade, being called the observatory watch; that is, the movement has passed the rating required by the government observatory at Geneva. The case of 18-k gold is made by one of the best case-makers in the United States. On the front cover, outside, an engraving of Kawaiaha'o church is to be seen, and on the back cover, outside, the Hawaiian coat-of-arms. On the second back cover, inside, the following words are engraved: "Presented by Members and Friends of the Kawaiaha'o Church on the Fortieth Pastoral Anniversary, June 28, 1903." On the dial, the letters "Henry H. Parker" take the place of the numerals.

THE ALBUM.

The album is a beautifully bound volume, out of the Gazette bindery, with padded morocco covers. It contains scores of congratulatory letters on the pastoral anniversary from people throughout the group, including Mrs. Abbie K. Campbell-Parker, G. L. Desha and wife, Senator C. H. Dickey, L. A. Thurston, John Ena and wife, Mrs. Kalei Clark, Mrs. Rebecca Hart, P. C. Jones (a teacher in Kawaiaha'o for most of this long pastorate), the Poepee family, Ellen Armstrong Weaver, W. N. Armstrong, Hiram Albert Keakeaouli, Rev. Dr. Bingham, Rev. W. D. Westervelt, Geo. P. Castle (a Kawaiaha'o teacher), H. Waterhouse, E. K. Liliikalani, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kim, Rev. Oramel H. Gulick and Mrs. Annie Clark. On the outside of the front cover is the inscription: "Na Manao Aloha i ka Makua Rev. H. H. Parker mai na Hoanunuu me na Hoanohoa o ka Ekalesia o Kawaiaha'o 1863-1903." The English of this is: "Thoughts of love to the father Rev. H. H. Parker from members and friends of Kawaiaha'o church," etc.

DEFENSIVE EVIDENCE

History of Sumner Case in Varied Versions.

Evidence for the defense in the defendant case was on all of yesterday's session of the Supreme Court. Controversies between counsel over the competency of questions put were frequent and at times fierce.

The lines of defense, generally, were that Sumner never employed Humphreys, Thompson & Watson as his counsel, that the counsel fee of \$2500 to Mr. Highton was originally incurred as an obligation by the Ellises, that Thompson was particularly regarded, and designated by Highton, as legal representative of the Ellises, that Humphreys did not come into the Sumner matters until Wm. S. Ellis called him suddenly to oppose the Cathcart trust deed which Sumner was bent on executing and that Highton was Sumner's attorney.

THE WOULD-BE TRUSTEE.

R. W. Cathcart resumed the witness stand in the morning, for examination by respondent Thompson, his examination by respondent Humphreys having been concluded the previous afternoon. Witness never at any time heard Sumner say Humphreys, Thompson & Watson were his attorneys; at the Boston building conference Sumner became angry with Humphreys for blocking the deed of trust to witness; could not say Highton said he would not darken the door of George A. Davis.

MRS. BUFFANDEAU.

Mrs. Victoria Ellis Buffandeau was the next witness. She had known Humphreys a number of years; went to see him when he was judge, with her husband and brothers; desired Sumner to appoint her agent to collect rents; Humphreys declined to advise them while he was on the bench; he gave the same answer when they visited him at his judge's chambers to consult him about the railway suit, but he then recommended them to engage Highton; agreed with Highton to pay him \$2500.

AT BOSTON BUILDING.

Witness told about the Boston building conference, the same story as previous witness had given only with certain incidents in higher lights. Humphreys came there with her brother William and objected to the trust deed that placed \$15,000 of the price of land from the railway company in the hands of R. W. Cathcart, without a bond, saying it was enough to have them all placed under guardianship and that a larger price ought to be secured for the land. She did not hear Humphreys say Sumner ought to be put under guardianship; never told Sumner she had employed Humphreys as his attorney; suggested his employment but Sumner would not have Humphreys; never heard Sumner say that any member of the firm was his attorney. In the guardianship case on the first day Highton asked for Thompson, saying he ought to be there as the representative of the Ellises; Willie Ellis telephoned for Thompson while he was on his way to court; Thompson appeared for them, and Highton for Sumner.

BLACKMAILING CHARGED.

The letter from Highton to Sumner and the Ellises already in evidence was shown to witness, with the reply of the Ellises accepting its terms of settlement. She signed the letter in Highton's office while her brothers were present; when Humphreys asked her if she had signed such a letter she denied she had, but when he showed her signature she was surprised that she had signed something without knowing what it was; Highton had advised her to sign it to protect him from the Davis blackmailing scheme. Witness, talking about the O. R. & L. Co. purchase, said Highton declined to carry the deed to the office of Geo. A. Davis, saying he "would never darken George A. Davis's door, as he was a blackmailer."

Mr. Davis had entered the courtroom a few moments before this item of evidence was given.

INTERESTS CLASHED.

Mr. Thompson having objected to a question by the Attorney General as to those who were counsel for the respective parties in the guardianship case, on the ground that the records were the best evidence, Mr. Humphreys interposed that the records in that case had Humphreys, Thompson & Watson as attorneys for Sumner and he disputed them. Witness then answered that Thompson represented the Ellises, and Highton was Sumner's attorney.

Mr. Humphreys made a statement to throw light on evidence that when Sumner came from Tahiti he was taken to Humphreys' office. Highton was his guest and that of his partner Thompson in the law offices he occupied before going on the bench, and in reality what was meant by the evidence was that Sumner was taken to see Highton in that location.

COMPROMISING LETTER.

The cross-examination of Mrs. Buffandeau began shortly before the noon recess and continued for the greater part of the afternoon session. The letter of acknowledgment to Highton was again produced and witness said regarding it:

After that letter was signed there was nothing more said about the matter until the last suit was brought; then I went to Judge Humphreys and he asked me if I had written such a letter; told me if he had known I had signed such a letter he never would

SURVEYS IN EVIDENCE

A New Trial of Kauai Boundary Case Ordered.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Justice Perry is author of a unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court which sustains exceptions from the Kauai Circuit Court and orders a new trial of McBryde Estate vs. Gay & Robinson. "The sole question is one of boundaries," the court says—"whether or not a certain strip of land on the eastern side of the Hanapepe stream is a part of the Ill of Kuloa." The law of the case is thus laid down:

When the boundaries of an ill, determined by a Commissioner of Boundaries, are set forth by the Commissioner in a general description and also in a particular description made and entered in the record immediately thereafter, the particular must prevail over the general in case of a conflict.

A call in a general description reading, "returning on the eastern bank of the river in all its windings and turnings to place of commencement," does not necessarily place the line at the water's edge but is capable of being understood as meaning that the line is on the bank at a reasonable distance from the water, and will be so construed where from the remainder of such description and from the particular description made in pursuance of the general and from a map accompanying the particular and made a part thereof, the intent is apparent that the line should so run on the bank following bearings and distances given.

It was undisputed in the case that the Kaploian Estate is the owner of the Ill of Kuloa, that the McBryde Estate holds a lease of it for fifteen years from April 1, 1901, that Gay & Robinson have no interest in the ill and that they are in possession of the Ahupuaa of Hanapepe under a lease for thirty years made in 1887 by the Commissioners of Crown Lands.

COURT NOTES.

Judge De Bolt has ordered a commission to issue to H. O. Beatty, San Francisco, to take the testimony of witnesses to the last will of Ely Peck. In the suit to cancel lease brought by Kala and others against Moses Kelihihulu and others, demurrers have been entered by defendants Yuen Wen Hing and Ah Young.

have taken the case; it was then I saw I ought not to have signed the letter; cannot remember if it was since these charges were made against Humphreys, Thompson & Watson; Thompson used almost the same words to me as Humphreys; it was the same day. Respondents objected to the question if Humphreys and Thompson after these statements retired from the case, as the records were the best evidence as to that. Mr. Andrews said the object was to fix the time, but on the admission of respondents that they did not retire withdrew the question.

MATTER OF FEES.

Witness said that after Sumner's arrival it was arranged at Highton's office that Highton was to be Sumner's attorney as well as theirs (the Ellises); his fee for all parties was to be \$2500; it is not a fact that I advanced \$125 to my uncle to make up the fee; Mr. Highton handed me a receipt for \$125, which I passed over to uncle (Sumner); Humphreys, Thompson & Watson were attorneys for me and my brothers; they were not our attorneys in the railway suit; at the meeting in the Boston building Humphreys came in with my brother William; that very night the guardianship suit was dropped; at the meeting Humphreys came out with us and told us not to let that trust deed of Cathcart go through, and not to give in to the old man's plan of settlement, that more could be got out of the land option.

Asked what the trust deed had to do with the railway suit, witness said Highton advised them that the Catholic church and themselves were the only beneficiaries under the trust deed to the Bishop.

Mr. Andrews—What did Humphreys advise you to hold out against—the trust deed to Cathcart, or the deed to the railway, or both together.

Witness—It was the settlement. No retainer was paid to Humphreys, nor to Humphreys, Thompson & Watson; when Sumner offered to give us \$10,000 Willie objected, he wanted more.

THE BLACKMAILING TALK.

Mr. Andrews, showing witness the letter of herself and brothers acknowledging receipt of the letter from Highton, asked if there was anything in their letter showing protection to Highton from the blackmailing scheme of Mrs. Davis. To the objections of respondents he argued that witness had testified that Highton desired this letter for his protection. While the court was consulting, the question was withdrawn.

Witness confirmed her previous testimony that Highton said he would not darken the door of George A. Davis, as he was a blackmailer; they agreed to the deed of sale to the railway rather than have their uncle declared insane.

Under objections by Mr. Thompson, the court disallowed a question as to payment to witness of her \$10,000, as not based on the direct testimony. Mr. Andrews moved to have witness produce in court the leases from which she derived an income of \$800 or \$700 a year, as he understood her to testify. Respondents objected that the evidence was corroborated of their witness and not impeachment. The Attorney General said it was to impeach.

MAJORITY RULING.

Chief Justice Frear, after consulting with Justices Galbraith and Perry for some time, stated that a majority of

ADJOURNMENT IN MAY WAS OVER THE LIMIT

Secretary Hitchcock Shows Governor Dole by Congressional Precedents That the House Violated the Organic Act.

Governor Dole has received an answer from Hon. E. A. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior, to a letter of May 22 in which the Governor said:

The House of Representatives of the Territorial Legislature adjourned on Saturday the 16th of May until Thursday the 21st of May and the question has been raised as to the legality of this adjournment in connection with the provision of Section 42 of the Organic Act, i. e., "That neither house shall adjourn any session for more than three days, or sine die, without the consent of the other."

With the letter was enclosed a copy of an opinion of the Assistant Attorney General of the Territory, in which he held, in effect, that such adjournment was authorized by the provisions of said act, and the Governor expressed a doubt with respect to the correctness of such holding, and asked "if this question has ever arisen in the Congress of the United States and, if it has, what decision was made."

Secretary Hitchcock, replying, quotes from the Congressional Record the proceedings in the House of Representatives on Saturday, December 28, 1895. Mr. Dingley wanted to move that when the House adjourned that day it adjourn to meet on the next Thursday, saying there was a desire on both sides of the House, as many gentlemen had been unable to go home for the holidays, that an opportunity to do so be afforded the next week, and the general wish was that the object be accomplished by taking three-day recesses during the coming week and not taking up any actual business until a week from the next Monday. Before moving to adjourn he put the parliamentary inquiry, whether under the Constitution a recess could be taken from that Saturday until the next Thursday, or whether that would be an adjournment for more than three legislative days.

The Speaker ruled that the Sunday was not taken in account in those cases and, Mr. Dingley having interjected the question, "Can the House adjourn from today until Thursday?" the Speaker gave this decision:

The Chair thinks the adjournment cannot be to a later day than next Wednesday.

Again, on Thursday, May 6, 1897, the following was reported to the House of Representatives by the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That from and after this day the House shall meet only on Mondays and Thursdays of each week until the further order of the House.

The validity of this resolution was questioned by a motion which was submitted to recommit it to the Committee on Rules with instructions to report whether or not the resolution is in violation of the spirit of section 5 of Article I of the Constitution. This motion was defeated, and the resolution was then passed. The validity of the resolution was again attacked, May 17, 1897, and the House voted in favor thereof.

Having given the foregoing information, the Secretary of the Interior concludes by saying:

The Department is not advised whether the question has since been passed upon by either House of Congress.

From the record it will thus be seen that the precedents of the National Congress do not support either the action of the local House of Representatives or the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General.

Doubt is shown to have arisen in the House of Representatives at Washington even as to the legality of adjournment over two clear days.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPRECIATION

Superintendent Cooper had the gratification yesterday of receiving the following letter from the Governor, approving of his withdrawal of resignation:

Executive Chamber, Territory of Hawaii,

Honolulu, June 30, 1903.

Hon. H. E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, Territory of Hawaii.

Sir: It is with great satisfaction that I have received your letter of today requesting permission to withdraw your letter of resignation. I cheerfully grant your request, for your resignation was received by me with sincere regret.

I have felt that your performance of the duties of the Department of Public Works during the short time which has elapsed since your appointment has fully justified my selection of yourself for that position; and with the extensive public improvements that are planned by the Government and which are vitally necessary to the public welfare, and with the complications which must arise in the near future in the carrying into effect of the County Act, I am confident that your continuance in the office is of great importance to the public interests.

I congratulate you upon the endorsement you have received from the Legislature.

Very Respectfully,
SANFORD B. DOLE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

HANNA, July 1.—But few have been rescued from the mine, which is now on fire. There is danger to rescuing parties which may easily add to the horrors of the situation.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The revenues of the United States from all sources during the fiscal year just closed were \$558,889,526. The expenditures were \$506,176,590, leaving a surplus in the Treasury of \$52,712,936.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The government will forward the Jewish petition to St. Petersburg in regard of any but official statements that Russia will not receive it.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 1.—The Republicans have renominated Cummins for Governor and endorsed Roosevelt for renomination.

The court ruled the witness should produce the leases.

Redirect to Mr. Humphreys, witness gave figures of rentals of land and lodgings which aggregated her an income of something over \$700, also stated her husband's regular salary. This evidence related to her testimony as to engaging Mr. Highton under promise of a fee of \$2500.

Cross-examined by Mr. Andrews—Humphreys first appeared for them in the case of Robert V. Sumner.

HUMPHREYS FIRST CALLED.

William Sumner Ellis testified that Humphreys first appeared for him when

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

Kohala Wins the Banner For a Third Time.

There was an attendance of nearly one hundred delegates representing a membership of over 1000 at the eighth annual convention of the Hawaiian Christian Endeavor Union held yesterday at Central Union church.

In the morning at six o'clock there was a well attended sunrise prayer meeting led by Richard Trent. This was followed by a business meeting of delegates at which nominations were made and a strong year's work planned.

The evening meeting was most interesting of the day. Rev. W. K. Poal opened with prayer followed by a song by a Hawaiian Quintette. After the scripture reading Miss Yarrow, the secretary called the roll, the delegates answering for their societies with songs or scriptural quotations.

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

The report of the Secretary, Miss Florence R. Yarrow, was most interesting. The year had shown an increase both in the ranks and the work of the organization. There are now thirty-one societies with a total membership of over 1000 which is hoped to increase to 2000 this year. One of the societies formed during the year, was that at South Kona, which now has 200 members. To work for others seemed the motto of all the societies, which is the true spirit. The badge banner which is awarded to the society which best memorize and locate the miracles of Christ was won by the Kohala society which had one hundred per cent. Kawaihahoe had ninety-five per cent and the Japanese society in Honolulu seventy-one per cent.

The President's report was in Hawaiian and the banner was then presented to the Kohala society by Professor Bristol of Kamehameha schools. This is the third time that Kohala has won the prize.

All the officers nominated at the morning meeting were unanimously elected by the delegates as follows: President, M. K. Nakulua; Secretary, Florence P. Yarrow; Treasurer, Lyle A. Dickey; vice-president for Oahu, Frank Atherton. Maui and Hawaii are also given vice presidents.

Rev. D. Souder addressed the convention on "Christian Endeavor" pointing out the aims and endeavors of the societies and relating instances of Christian Endeavor in China and Japan. "We should make our whole lives one of Christian Endeavor love for Christ," said he. "But the strength of true Christian Endeavor is in every act of your life and when you are gone from this world upon your tombstone can be the inscription 'He was a Christian Endeavorer.'"

Upon motion of M. K. Nakulua, Rev. E. S. Timoteo was elected as delegate at large to visit the different societies of the association.

Upon motion of Mr. Richards the society decided to send greetings by cable to the International Convention which will be held in Denver July 8th. Mr. Richards said that preparations were being made in Denver to entertain 20,000 people. The convention was closed by a five minutes consecration service led by Theodore Richards.

CABLE SHIP WILL GET IN THIS MORNING

MANILA, July 2.—The Anglia is within 100 miles of Honolulu, and will arrive there Friday morning.

The Anglia had not been sighted at two o'clock this morning, though the probabilities are that she will be reported at daybreak. Though the above cable dispatch saying that the cable ship was within one hundred miles of Honolulu at noon yesterday would indicate that she might have made the remaining distance by nine o'clock last evening it is probable that the vessel was slowed down in order not to arrive at night. The cable officers here did not expect her before this morning and do not believe there have been any accidents.

All preparations have been made for laying the shore end of the cable this morning, if the Anglia gets in, and connection with Manila will be obtained probably tomorrow. The cable will not be open for business until about the middle of the month, though the congratulatory messages will be forwarded immediately.

A SEVERE SPRAIN usually disables the injured person for three or four weeks. Cures have often been effected in less than one week by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This liniment has great healing powers. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Honolulu will not be without a Fourth of July celebration as the Federal court will convene at the usual hour tomorrow and hear speeches and the Declaration of Independence. The public is invited.

SEAMEN'S PROTECTION

Judge Estee Gives Sailor Langaas Damages.

Sigurd Langaas has been awarded damages of \$2500 against the barkentine James Tuft by decision of Judge Estee in the United States District Court. The libellant sued in admiralty for \$10,000 damages on account of injuries sustained by him on board the vessel named, while performing his duty as a seaman upon the voyage from Newcastle, N. S. W., to Honolulu, which injuries he claimed were due to the negligence of August Friedberg, master of the vessel.

The court does not find negligence as alleged in the accident itself, but finds "gross negligence of the captain in failing to put into the nearest port at the time of the injury, or as soon thereafter as it was possible to do so, to get proper surgical aid for this man."

The court holds that it was the duty of the captain to put into Papeete Tahiti, where there was reasonable certainty of obtaining skilled treatment for Langaas.

In declaring the vessel's liability the court says:

"The maritime law is sensitive as to the rights of seamen and rigorous in providing for their protection. When injured in the service of the ship, or disabled by illness, they are entitled to be cared for and cured if possible at the expense of the vessel; and where that duty is not performed and the seaman suffers from the neglect, the ship is liable in damages for the suffering and pain caused by such failure."

COURT NOTES.

Judge Gear sustained the demurrer in Kaploian Estate vs. H. E. Cooper et al., allowing the plaintiff to amend complaint. The injunction stands in the meantime and defendants are allowed to demur to the amendment.

Moses Kelihihulu demurs to the bill to cancel a lease against himself and others brought by Kala and others, for misjoinder of parties and other grounds.

HOUSE PASSES EIGHTEEN MONTHS EXPENSE BILL.

(Continued from page 1.)

Message from the Governor was delivered to President Crabbe by Private Secretary Hawes. It proved to be the veto of the item of \$2000 for the Kona Orphanage in the six months' bill, which was printed in yesterday's Advertiser.

THE VETO SUSTAINED.

Senator Dickey moved to defer consideration until Monday next.

Senator Isenberg moved the veto be sustained.

Senator Achi said it was important that the bill should come into effect without delay. It provided for paying the interest on bonds, etc.

Senator Dickey withdrew his motion and the veto was sustained by the votes of all eleven members present.

MANIKICI CASE EXPENSE.

A communication from the Attorney General, Lorrin Andrews, was received as being an appropriation of \$1000 to pay E. P. Dole's expenses to Washington. Senator Paris moved that the communication be referred to the Ways and Means committee. He was informed, but was not certain of the facts, that the item requested was already included in appropriations for the expenses of the Attorney General. Carried.

COMMUNICATION RETRACTED.

The following House message was read:

House of Representatives, Honolulu, H. T., July 1, 1903.

To the Hon. President and members of the Senate, Territory of Hawaii.

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the House of Representatives, Territory of Hawaii, has concurred in the amendments made by you to House bill No. 6, entitled "An Act making special appropriations for the departmental use of the Territory to pay the unpaid bills up to the first day of July, A. D., 1903," my former communication to the contrary notwithstanding, which communication I hereby respectfully beg to be returned and substitute this in its stead.

Said concurrence was made by the House on the 27th day of June, 1903.

Yours respectfully,

SOLOMON MEHEULA.

Clerk.

Senator Dickey moved that the former communication be returned and the conference committee be discharged.

President Crabbe ruled that the time had expired when the communication could be returned, as it had been entered in the journal. He called the attention of the clerk of the House in due time to the mistake, and if the clerk had sent this letter in the previous day it would have been all right. The motion carried so far as discharging the conference committee was concerned.

At 10:25 the Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

Continued on page 2.)

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The George F. Blake Steam Pump.
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The Aetna Fire Insurance Company,
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The Alliance Assurance Company, of
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SECRETS
LAID BARE

(Continued from page 3.)

Humphreys to make excuses to Mr. Highton if he came to have typewriting done, as she was not employed by him; did not understand she was to do no outside typewriting; did work for Senator Foster, which "he kindly paid for," also for E. S. Gill, for which she was never paid.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Henry Highton, attorney, was on the witness stand throughout the afternoon. Examined by the Attorney General, he told of the overtures for compromise that were opposed by him. It was after the railway case was settled; terms were Magoon and Davis were to get \$5000; (witness went into details in answer to questions) all three cases settled at once; I was not in favor of settlement; negotiations in behalf of Sumner were conducted by Thompson; under settlement \$110,000 was paid by railroad company.

"Whose money was paid?"
Mr. Thompson objects—the Supreme Court had decided whose money it was.

PARTIES WERE FRIENDLY.

Court suggests question of "what" money was paid. Witness repeated the familiar details of the distribution of the money and said the payments were made to the order of John K. Sumner; could not remember any conversation in which Humphreys raised a question as to Sumner's ownership of the money; had so many conversations, didn't think there was any particular discussion on that question; all seemed friendly—Sumner, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Buffandeau, etc. (Identifies letters showing his disapproval of settlement involving a denial of Sumner's right to do as he pleased with the \$110,000 from the railway company, but expressing assent to a proposed voluntary agreement between Sumner and the Ellises as later carried out—once a formal letter from himself to Sumner and the Ellises and another their formal reply.) Reason witness mentioned as a matter of course in his letter the proposed payments to the Ellises was that Sumner had told him over and over again that he intended to give them \$10,000 apiece; he had consulted Thompson occasionally as representing Sumner.

HIS FIRST ENGAGEMENT.

Cross-examined by Mr. Humphreys, witness related what he said was the gist of an interview with Judge Humphreys at his chambers, when the latter while still on the bench had sent for him and put him in the way of an engagement by the Ellises; Humphreys while on the bench never discussed the case with him; had looked over dates the other day and was still puzzled about what took place, and who were present in his room in the Boston building when matters between Sumner and the Ellises were discussed.

Mr. Humphreys here reeled off a score or more of questions without pause for answers, at the conclusion of the series asking if with his memory thus refreshed he could recall the negotiations at the time and place mentioned. He thought on Sumner's behalf they suggested \$106,000 as the price the railway should pay; (identifies a letter he wrote to Hatch & Stillman, attorneys for railway, saying, "Now I do remember some things.")

CATHCART SKINNED.

Remember Cathcart was there and that you gave him a rather stiff dressing down about proposition to give him trust deed and \$75 a month; you gave him a good skinning; put him down and set him down pretty hard; you broke up that agreement with Cathcart completely; think you said you would advise your client, Wm. S. Ellis, against the proposed Cathcart deal; am positive that at that time Sumner had ratified the agreement to pay you a fee of \$2500 as attorney for the Ellises. Sumner brought guardianship papers to my room and I took them to your office.

Mr. Humphreys asked another string of questions, among others if he had not told him Sumner had answered greetings by Humphreys on the street angrily, saying, "You and Willie Ellis broke my deed to Cathcart," and if he had not told witness that, on account of Sumner's hostility and of being attorney for the Ellises, he (Humphreys) could have nothing to do with Sumner or his affairs, but would consent to have Thompson assist him.

ALL SUMNER.

Witness remembered counsel telling him of some trouble between Sumner and himself a few years ago, but could not recollect his saying that he would have nothing to do with Sumner. Part of \$500 retainer of the Ellises to witness was made up by Mr. Buffandeau, but mainly paid by Sumner; Humphreys was not present in office of witness when settlement was made; did not remember if Cathcart was there, only knew he got \$1000; actual distribution of money was not made in his office, reference in his letter to Humphreys being more particularly attorney for the Ellises was made in accordance with the former suggestion by Humphreys witness then regarded it as all one litigation, the objective point being Sumner.

Mr. Humphreys offers in evidence Highton's letter to Hatch & Stillman and this firm's reply, which declined negotiations for compromise while a temporary injunction was in force.

THOMPSON ALWAYS CONSULTED

To Mr. Thompson—I drew all the papers in both the cases (railway and guardianship), think typewriting was done in the Stangenwald building, perhaps some of it in the office of Humphreys Thompson & Watson. (Relates proceedings before Judge Gear, who transferred case to Judge Robinson.) You (Thompson) were not in it before Gear. (Tells of Robinson throwing up the case and De Bolt taking it up.) Sometimes you were not there and sometimes I was not there, quite likely I go out to the light well (on an occasion mentioned by counsel) and ask

Willie Ellis where you were; would certainly have done so if you had not been there.

Mr. Thompson (showing diary of witness)—"What do you mean by saying, 'After some skimming the case was continued to 1:30 p. m.'?"

Mr. Highton—"Well, it would be hard to describe the skimming in that case."

Mr. Thompson—"Was I in the firing line or in the reserves?"

NEVER ANY DOUBT.

Mr. Highton in reply made an emphatic statement to the effect that he other light than as representing Sumner never regarded Mr. Thompson in any way in cooperation with witness.

Attorney General Andrews objected to a question as to why witness did not get a release from the Ellises to Sumner. Mr. Thompson warmly insisted on the relevancy of the question, as one of the principal charges against Humphreys and himself was that they neglected to obtain such release. After respondents were allowed to retire for consultation, Mr. Thompson began the previous line of cross-examination with the question of whom he did represent at the settlement.

PROTECTION TO ALL.

Witness answered that he did not represent William Ellis, John Ellis or Mrs. Buffandeau, as he believed that John K. Sumner was entitled to sole control of the money. When he found the Ellises and Sumner holding perfectly friendly relations, with Sumner desirous of making payments to the Ellises, he considered that they (the attorneys) were in duty bound to look after the interests of all of them.

His original contract with Sumner was in connection with the suit of the O. R. & L. Co.; it was for that he received his fee, and he felt it his duty to appear for Sumner in the other cases as they arose, for which he made no charge.

THOUGHT IT BLACKMAIL.

Though he did advise against a settlement with Maria S. Davis, and that he considered it a case of blackmail, and that his forty-five years of experience made him oppose the compromising of cases that had no merit. He believed if the railway's suit had not been settled it would have been beaten. Couldn't very well have told Willie Ellis and Mrs. Buffandeau in his office that he considered Sumner's will a part of the deed of trust.

Witness did not remember saying he would not darken Geo. A. Davis's door; considered Sumner as sane a man as there was in town.

To Justice Perry—Don't remember distinctly if I wrote all of the pleadings in the guardianship suit; think I did, but showed the papers to Mr. Thompson; has been my habit to show important papers to counsel associated with me.

It was here that Attorney Cathcart made an active appearance as above reported.

At 4 o'clock the court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

DEFENSE IS
NOW BEGUN

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Shortly before adjournment of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, Attorney-General Andrews announced

that the prosecution rested in the disbarment proceedings against A. S. Humphreys and Frank E. Thompson.

R. W. Cathcart was the first witness called by Mr. Humphreys. Before his examination began, Mr. Andrews desired an understanding as to the order of proceeding. Were both respondents to conduct independent examinations, and Mr. Cathcart their counsel as well.

Mr. Humphreys proposed that when he rested with the witness Mr. Thompson should ask such questions as he desired. He stated that he had not interfered with the prosecution in any way and as both Mr. Thompson and himself were undergoing trial, one should not be made responsible for what the other did.

Mr. Thompson emphatically claimed the right to examine and cross-examine every witness as fully and completely as Judge Humphreys. The prosecution might have moved for separate trials if it chose.

Chief Justice Frear stated that the court would adopt Judge Humphreys' views of procedure.

Mr. Cathcart said he was treasurer of Wilder & Co. He had been on intimate relations of friendship with Mr. Sumner for many years. Witness was testifying about the meeting in the Boston building just before the court rose for the day.

MORNING SESSION.

The main feature of the morning session was the examination of John K. Sumner, whose fortune was the bone of contention out of which all this trouble arose.

MRS. DAVIS FIRST.

Mrs. Maria S. Davis, sister of Sumner, was first called. An incident of her examination was a difference between Humphreys and Thompson over objections, the former intimating that he would not block leading questions as a rule, while the latter declared for strict construction of the rules of evidence. The chief point brought out from Mrs. Davis was a statement that at the settlement meeting Thompson

answered a question by saying the Ellises had signed a release.

SUMNER TESTIFIES.

John K. Sumner said his attorneys in the railway suit were Humphreys, Thompson & Watson; paid them \$2500, and Highton \$2000.

Witness was shown a letter, when Mr. Humphreys said:

"I wish it distinctly understood that I offer no objection."

And Mr. Thompson followed, emphatically:

"I wish it distinctly understood that I do."

STANDS FOR HIMSELF.

Mr. Humphreys then stated to the court that throughout he would make objections on his own behalf as he deemed well, and silence on his part was always to be considered as consent to the admission of evidence.

Sumner identified the letter as one he had written to his trustee, the Bishop of Honolulu, instructing him to pay money to the Ellises. Before the contents were disclosed, Thompson objected that it was irrelevant as he never until that moment knew of the existence of such a letter. Attorney-General Andrews offered to connect the letter with the case of Thompson by producing receipts from J. S. Ellis, Victoria Buffandeau and Wm. S. Ellis to the Bishop, by order of John K. Sumner, for \$10,000 each, which were in the handwriting of Thompson and so admitted by him.

Mr. Thompson argued there was nothing in the receipts connecting him with the letter. He admitted it was a technical question but said: "This is a court of law and will not allow everything to slip in which slips over."

Sumner, to a question suggested by the Chief Justice, said that was the only letter he wrote to the Bishop.

Mr. Andrews, replying to the objection, said the prosecution claimed that this was Sumner's money, while the respondents in their answer denied that it was Sumner's money and that there was a settlement.

Mr. Cathcart supposed that the intention of introducing the letter was to bind Thompson, but there was evidence that Highton wrote the letter. No attempt had been made to show that Thompson wrote it.

The Attorney-General replied that the receipts were evidence that Thompson was aware of the contents of the letter.

MAJORITY RULING.

Chief Justice Frear announced: "The majority of the court rules that the letter is not sufficiently connected."

Mr. Andrews drew from the witness the substance of the letter. Sumner said the direction to the Bishop to pay the three Ellises was given because he wanted to pay them off and get rid of them so that they would leave him alone.

Cross-examined, Sumner told Humphreys he returned from Tahiti on August 20 and saw his interrogator in Highton's office. Thought Cathcart was there, also the Ellises.

The Attorney-General insisted the cross-examination should follow the lines of the direct evidence. Respondents, if they chose, could put Sumner on the stand for themselves. The court allowed the question, to which witness answered:

"I didn't hear very well; heard you say to put me under guardianship; I didn't agree to the deed, didn't say anything; you were all talking, Highton was there, I think, but I don't remember."

Humphreys—"Highton was your attorney?"

HURT HIS FEELINGS.

Sumner—"Yes, and yours too. It hurt my feelings when I heard you say to put me under guardianship."

Witness didn't remember Thompson being there, not that time, he was present another time; think it was once I saw you (Humphreys) there; when the people named were there I didn't say anything about the trust deed to Cathcart. I thought you were still on the bench, don't recollect anything said to Cathcart about getting \$75 a month, or about his giving a bond; don't remember you saying \$75 a month would be an outrageous sum for a trustee.

Latterly Mr. Sumner was allowed the aid of Interpreter Hopkins and then it was smoother sailing for him in Hawaiian.

JUDGE DE BOLT.

Judge De Bolt being called in the afternoon, Humphreys and Thompson objected to receiving the evidence of a judge of a court of record and were given time to go out to the library for authorities. Mr. Thompson made the argument, Mr. Andrews replying.

The court allowed the examination of Judge De Bolt.

Witness described the positions of counsel in his courtroom. Highton appeared to be leading counsel for Sumner but often consulted Thompson. When Geo. A. Davis asked Willie Davis if he considered Sumner was in fit condition to conduct business and Highton objected, saying it would be proper to ask the witness Davis if he thought Sumner insane, Thompson's most conspicuous act was the reading

of an authority in support of the objection and handing the book up to the bench.

Asked if Thompson appeared personally or for the firm, witness said that, seeing Davis and Magoon on one side and Highton and Thompson on the other, he was curious to ascertain the exact positions of counsel and picked up the pleadings, where he found Sumner represented by Humphreys, Thompson & Watson.

CASE NEVER CLOSED.

There was no closing of the guardianship suit ever reached, the witness said. A cessation occurred owing to the illness of Mrs. Davis and then he learned that a settlement had been made. Geo. A. Davis met him at the corner of Fort and Merchant streets, Thompson coming along at the same time, and Davis asked him to sign a decree adjudging Sumner not insane. This he was quite ready to do if all parties were represented, and being a chambers matter he repaired with the attorneys to Geo. Davis's office in the Judd building. He signed the decree there with the understanding that Thompson represented Sumner in the absence of Highton.

WILLIE DAVIS.

R. W. Davis, as his name was called, defined his relationship with Sumner as nephew, his mother being Sumner's only sister. He described the meeting at the office of G. A. Davis, when he and his mother signed the release. Thompson arrived with papers and handed them over to Attorney Davis, and when the latter asked him if the Ellises had signed a release Thompson said yes. Thompson said, "You can't get the money unless you sign the release," that we could not get the money until we signed a quit claim.

The court sustained an objection to the question if Thompson said whom he represented, as being a leading one. Witness did not remember anything else; read the release to his mother and both signed it.

WALKED TOGETHER.

While the trial of Robert vs. Sumner was going on, witness said he noticed Davis and Thompson always walking away together. When Davis told him the best thing to do was to compromise, he knew what the intimacy of the two lawyers meant. Davis called him into his office, where Thompson told Davis to tell witness about the proposal. Davis proposed a compromise for \$15,000.

"I said I would not agree, as the old man would never consent. Then Thompson got on his high horse and said: 'Now look here, when I was on Sumner's side we were good to you and your mother.' I picked up my hat and left."

Witness told about the meeting in Magoon's office, when Thompson insisted on his going outside. On coming back he noticed a great silence and Magoon looking pale with his head hanging down. Asked what was the matter and Thompson urged Magoon to tell him.

TALKED IN THOUSANDS.

Magoon told him the other side wanted another thousand, and he went out to his uncle and told him they were just skinning him, they were not satisfied with hundreds but were talking thousands; advised his uncle he had better go home.

Cross-examined, witness said he had a fishing business and a saloon on the other side of the island; was previously a bartender two years for Cunningham in town; formerly six or seven years a hackdriver; Sumner had been back and forth to and from Tahiti; witness was at Tahiti twice; at the insanity trial testified he was not an expert in brain diseases.

TO BREAK HIM UP.

Attorney-General Andrews asked what was the object of that line of cross-examination.

Mr. Thompson answered, "Interest, motive, credibility."

Witness said Magoon seemed to have command of the insanity case the afternoon after his appearance with Davis.

"My name is not Willie Davis, it is Willie Davis—W-y-i-l-l-i-e," witness said indignantly answering a question. He refused to answer if he was not sometimes called Willie until the court ordered him to answer the question.

When witness was cross-examined on the record of his testimony before Judge De Bolt, he answered most questions by saying he could not recollect exactly. He caused amusement by relating that Sumner said the previous evening that he would not tell everything he knew when Humphreys and Thompson questioned him in court. This was said in presence of a tall, red-headed man who kept books for Charlie Dement, he couldn't remember his name. Sumner said he had no use for Humphreys, Thompson & Watson.

NEW TRUST DEED.

Witness was sharply interrogated about Sumner's trust deed to himself, but would not swear to what it contained. He did not remember what amount of money it conveyed, or whether the remainder after Sumner's death was to himself.

"I Roughed It"

Many of us have to work hard all day long. We cannot care for ourselves as we would. No wonder our blood gets out of order, becomes thin and impure. This produces boils, eruptions, nervousness, indigestion, and great weakness.



We have this photograph and letter from Mr. John Hafner, of Waipapa, New South Wales. Read carefully what he says: "I have roughed it a great deal, mining, working in storms, exposed to the heat, and have often had poor food. My blood frequently becomes impure and I have eruptions, boils, and become generally run down. But Ayer's Sarsaparilla takes hold of me every time, makes my blood pure and builds me right up."

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Sarsaparilla**

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's. Take Ayer's Pills with the Sarsaparilla. They aid in purifying the blood; and they cure constipation and biliousness. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
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German Lloyd Marine Insurers Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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STEAMER OFFICERS SUE FOR WAGES

Redwood Doran, a licensed master, and Samuel Gourley, a licensed mate, have brought a libel in admiralty against the Matson Navigation Co., claiming \$312.50 and \$212.50 wages on account of breach of articles by their involuntary discharge at Hilo, compelling them to find transportation for Honolulu. They claim they were engaged on June 9 as master and mate of the steamer Charles Counselman, then lying at Hilo, but on arrival there were discharged and, on coming to Honolulu, were refused their wages of \$150 and \$90 a month respectively by the company. J. J. Dunne is proctor for the libellants.

ONLY A FEW.

Of the multitudes of people around us very few are really in good health. Most of them are victims to a greater or less extent of some disease. For a time nature holds her own, often with youth and ambition to help her; then the overtaxed organs break down, and the poisonous germs in the blood and tissues get in their deadly work. This may happen suddenly or slowly, but the result is the same. The number of people who are thus afflicted and handicapped is far beyond computation or estimate. In perhaps a majority of these cases the ailment arises from bad digestion, and is thereafter complicated with some form of dyspepsia. The ordinary treatment is seldom or never successful, and medical men now prescribe

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

with a view of purifying the blood and stimulating the vital organs into normal action. This effective and original remedy is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It should be resorted to on the earliest signs of ill-health, even if they do not at first seem serious or important. Dr. J. M. Guioja says: "I prescribed your preparation for a young lady having a serious affection of the respiratory organs and from the first bottle she commenced to improve. After taking six bottles she was completely cured; she took it with pleasure which was not the case with other remedies that were tried but were found too repugnant to take." Every dose effective. One bottle convinces. "Impossible to be disappointed in it. Sold by chemists here and everywhere in the world."

A DOGBERRY ON THE BENCH AT THE LEPER SETTLEMENT

Judge Nathaniel's Action in a Dog and Turkey Case---Kalua and Chillingworth Straighten Things Out and Return Home.

Judicial procedure as practiced in the leper settlement at Kalaupapa will prove a revelation to the rest of the world. The three blind men who constitute the bar and Judge Nathaniel who represents the bench had a court which astonished even such veterans as Judge Kalua and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth.

The judicial party returned from Kalaupapa yesterday about noon having completed the term's work in about two hours.

It was the first time that the lepers had a real live circuit court at Kalaupapa during their incarceration and they enjoyed the novelty of Judge Kalua's tribunal. In fact so well pleased were they, that some of them declared their intention of getting tried by Judge Nathaniel and appealing the case, just for the fun of it.

Nathaniel acts as district magistrate and is himself a leper. The Molokai magistrates used to make trips to the settlement but they tired of it, and for years here had not been a judicial officer near the settlement, until about a year ago. Then, Governor Dole, listening to the pleadings of the Territory's charges appointed Nathaniel as magistrate. Almost immediately there was a request for his removal. Justice Perry finally had to investigate, but he let things remain as they were and at the request of Nathaniel gave his practitioners, the three blind men, permission to practice before the court. That was where the trouble began for of necessity there couldn't have been any lawsuits, without them, as the superintendent was always a law unto himself, and disposed of all questions without recourse to the courts. Judge Nathaniel naturally didn't want the office unless he could exercise his power and he has been having lively times in his court. Though he has disposed of a number of cases during his year in office there were only two appeals from his decisions.

It was these two cases that compelled Judge Kalua to make a special trip to Kalaupapa. He was accompanied by his clerk, L. R. Crook, by Attorney Richardson of Lahaina and by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth who held a special commission as Deputy Attorney General.

Beretania Hall was used as a court room and the place was crowded to the doors, for to the lepers it was the most interesting event since the legislative visit. Judge Kalua opened court Tuesday afternoon. There was but one criminal and one civil case on appeal and both were settled out of court.

DOG ATE TURKEY HEAD.

The criminal case was that of D. Kaunua Kaunua who was charged with malicious injury. It seems from the evidence that D. Kaunua owns a dog. Mrs. Hana Daniels was the proud possessor of a turkey, which she had been fattening for use at a luau. Someway or other Kaunua's dog and the Daniels' turkey became involved in a fight, at the conclusion of which the turkey was minus its head. Mrs. Daniels claimed that the dog had chewed it off, but instead of shooting the dog she had recourse to the majesty of the law and the dog's owner, D. Kaunua, was arrested. Judge Nathaniel charged Kaunua with malicious mischief in permitting this to happen, though it was clearly established that the defendant wasn't anywhere in the neighborhood when the turkey lost its head. Kaunua, however, was duly found guilty and the court fined him ten dollars and costs, which amounted altogether to thirteen dollars. Besides this, Judge Nathaniel in the same proceeding awarded the woman four dollars for the loss of her turkey.

When the case came before Kalua, Deputy Attorney General Chillingworth moved that a nolle prosequi be entered. In the first place he said that Nathaniel had no right to try the case, he should have bound the defendant to the grand jury, as district magistrates have no jurisdiction in cases of malicious injury. And there wasn't any proof of the malicious injury anyway. In the second place the judge had combined a civil and criminal action in one which he had no right to do. So Chillingworth dismissed the case and to make it all right with the prosecuting witness gave Mrs. Daniels four dollars to make up for the amount of damages which had been ordered paid to her.

THE CIVIL SUIT

The civil suit was even more complicated and interesting. Kahaunale

sued Alapai and his wife on replevin for possession of a matting. The plaintiff, it seems, was the wife of an old native who also had a second wife, all three occupying the same house, a cottage belonging to the Board of Health. When the old native died one of his wives married Alapai, and they moved into the cottage retaining the matting from her old home. Kahaunale, the second wife claimed the matting also, and when Mrs. Alapai refused to give it to her she brought suit in Judge Nathaniel's court. Nathaniel, after hearing all the evidence, why Solomon-like wisdom gave his decision. He found that the matting was the property of Mrs. Alapai on the ground that it could not belong to Kahaunale as it had to remain in the cottage belonging to the Board of Health. But he also ordered Alapai to pay to the plaintiff the sum of forty dollars as damages. When the case came up in court one of the three blind lawyers, named Pierce appeared for the plaintiff.

"Your honor," said he, "I appear for the plaintiff, I—"

"You are not facing the court," said Kalua, and the lawyer faced around to the direction from which the voice came. He had lost his bearings after reaching the court room.

When Judge Kalua asked Judge Nathaniel why he had assessed damages against the defendant in the civil suit, the magistrate said, that he didn't know. He simply wanted to be fair to both sides and did the best he could. The matting case was afterwards compromised, Attorney Richardson appearing for the defendants. The entire judicial party returned yesterday on the Lehua. They were given a big musical send off on their departure and a cordial invitation to return again.

NEWS NOTES FROM WAHIAWA COLONY

Mr. Fred Tracy and Miss Edna Bevans were quietly married the afternoon of the 30th. They drove to the little Hawaiian church near Pearl City and were married by the Rev. Mr. Ezera.

Mrs. W. A. Bulck of Lellehua Ranch gives an afternoon on Thursday of this week, in honor of her sister-in-law, Miss Bulck, recently from the Coast, and Mrs. Tracy (nee Bevans) and the Misses Clark.

Rev. G. L. Pearson and family arrived in Wahiawa last evening. They will occupy the White cottage for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Clark announce that the marriage of their daughter Adeline to Mr. L. B. Nevin, formerly of Los Angeles, will take place in August.

Mrs. Waller and family of Honolulu are residents for the summer, occupying the home of Rev. Mr. Thwing.

The pineapple crop is almost ready to begin harvesting. Canning will soon commence. The castor beans on Tropic Fruit Co.'s plantation, planted about March 1st, are now ripening their first crop—four months' growth. Castor beans promise to be a quick maturing profitable crop for the small farmer.

The Clark Farm Co. have been delayed in putting their cream on the Honolulu market, by the non-arrival of their machinery, bottles, etc., from San Francisco. San Francisco can beat the world for slow business methods.

Mr. L. B. Nevin has accepted the position of bookkeeper at the Wahiawa Plantation store.

COLONIST.

COOPER THANKS THE SENATE

Superintendent Cooper has sent the following acknowledgment to the Senate of its action in unanimously passing the concurrent resolution begging him to retain office.

"The action of the Senate in concurring in House Resolution number one was very gratifying to me, and I accept the trust with the assurance on my part that I will give my undivided attention to the execution of the will of the legislature as expressed in the several appropriation bills, and that my policy will be to distribute the expenditure of the funds at my disposal, so that all the people shall receive their proportionate benefit from the same."

Judge Shuman intends to settle in law practice in San Francisco, according to word brought home by Mr. Hatch.

HOUSE BEGINS WORK ON LAST BUDGET.

(Continued from page 3)

Executive Chamber, Territory of Hawaii, July 1st, 1903.

As soon as it had been spread upon the journal of the House Harris moved to sustain the veto and this was done by a vote of nineteen to four, the votes being Kanho, Fernandez, Paale and Wright. Wright tried to have the matter reopened on a basis of the motion being the wrong one but no could not.

SALARY BILL CONSIDERED.

The House then passed to consideration of its last bill, that for the eighteen months salary account. The permanent settlements were got through when an attempt was made to get the bill into the hands of a special committee but it seemed impossible to do this and the work went on. The permanent settlements were passed at \$12,450. Under the Secretary of the Interior Olli tried to have the statistician cut out on the grounds that the officer would do all his work in six months and could not employ himself for the longer period.

Progress was good until the item, assistant to the Attorney General was reached, when that was cut out, some members maintaining that this was unnecessary with a county bill in operation. Kellinot moved to insert Deputy Jailor, \$2250, which was adopted. Vida had pay of jailors and guards made \$26,730. The item lunas \$1000, caused a deal of discussion, certain members, among them Kalama, seeming to be unable to understand the fact that Oahu prison becomes a penitentiary under county progression; finally the item passing.

Vida had the Territorial Detective services item \$8400 divided: Oahu \$4200, Hawaii \$2100, Maui \$1050, Kauai \$1050.

ADVANCES AND CUTTINGS.

Harris succeeded in having the salary of the Registrar of Public Accounts advanced to \$4500, but the attempt to raise the salary of the Deputy Registrar to \$4050 failed, the amount being left at \$3150. The Corporation Clerk was cut down to \$1800 from \$2250. The next change was in the civil engineer under the Land Registration act. It was moved to make the salary \$200 instead of \$125, there being much talk before the item passed as in the bill, the Speaker having the deciding vote. The salary of the stenographer of the court was then raised to \$3600 in accord with the six months salary bill. Vida had inserted \$2700 for Commissioner of Immigration and Advertising Agent.

NEW PUBLIC WORKS ITEMS.

The Department of Public Works items passed as in the bill with the addition only of \$900 for keeper of wharves and buoys at Kahului. The salaries of guards for public buildings were placed at \$4320 and of the mausoleum at \$1250. Kellinot succeeded in having the item \$3600 for pilot at Kahului stricken out, the object being to permit the collection of fees. Harris was caught napping off first and immediately tried to have the item reinserted but after a long fight the speaker refused to permit the reinsertion.

The pay roll of the pilot boats was put in the bill at \$3640 which is \$720 less than it should have been to be in line with the six months bill.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Greenwell got to the Superintendent of Public Instruction having it cut down to \$5400. When it came to Assistant Secretary the salary was raised to \$3150. Those were the only changes, though several attempts were made and in more than one instance the salaries left away below what they will be during the six months of this year. Under the Land bureau the same condition prevails, the bookkeeper's salary being left at a lower figure, that of the second district sub-agent being kept down to \$50 a month after January, though to that time he will get \$75. There was a similar condition in the ranger third district, he being kept down to \$540 for eighteen months after drawing \$300 for six months. The House then adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate adjourned immediately after the opening routine, there being no business on the table.

NOT A MINUTE should be lost after a child shows symptoms of cholera infantum. The first unusual looseness of the bowels should be sufficient warning. If immediate and proper treatment is given, serious consequences will be averted. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the sole reliance of thousands of mothers and by its aid they have often saved their children's lives. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

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Falling Hair

Prevented by Warm Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient Skin Cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE BOTTLE is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, when all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N.S.W. So. Africa: Depot: LEMMON LTD., Cape Town, Natal, Port Elizabeth. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. POTTER CORP., Sole Pross., Boston, U.S.A.

His appetite, by no means light
Finds in his meals a keen delight
The cause is plainly now made clear
When we tell you he drinks Primo beer.

PRIMO LAGER

Has that flavor which delights, that sparkle which invites and that purity which makes physicians recommend it as a great health builder. All dealers sell it.

The Planters' Monthly

This magazine is now in the twenty-second year of its publication.

It is especially devoted to the agricultural, more particularly sugar interests, of the Territory of Hawaii.

It contains all of the proceedings of the Meetings of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association, including the detailed reports concerning Machinery, Fertilizers, Methods of Cultivation, Transportation and Manufacture and many other subjects vital to the sugar business.

It contains a Directory of the sugar plantations of the Territory, their agents and managers.

It contains a Directory of the corporation stocks and bonds listed on the Honolulu Stock Exchange, showing the capital, shares issued, par value and price at last sale.

It contains carefully selected news of the sugar situation, progress, and prospects in Hawaii and throughout the world.

It contains news of the development of all local industries of an agricultural character, and the best that is published in a wide circle of exchanges, concerning tropical agriculture.

With the back volumes it forms an invaluable reference library concerning the agricultural development of Hawaii during the past twenty odd years.

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HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII



ARRIVED.

Tuesday, June 30.
O. S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, from Sydney, Auckland, Pago Pago and Fanning, at 5 a. m.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, from Waimanalo, at 3 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports, at 6:25 a. m., with 3250 bags sugar, 200 bags rice, 84 sacks rice bran, 1 bull, 158 packers sundries.
S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, from San Francisco, at 7:30 a. m.
S. S. Miowera, Hemming, from Sydney, Brisbane and Suva, at 9 a. m.
S. S. Lehua, Napala, from Molokai ports, at 2 p. m.

THURSDAY, JULY 2.

Stmr. Waialeale, Cook, from Kauai ports, at 6 a. m.
Stmr. Chas. L. Woodbury, Harris, from Hilo, at 5:30 a. m.
Stmr. Hawaii, Nelson, from Hawaii ports, at 9 a. m.
Br. sp. Dehmont, Heinrichs, 38 days from Newcastle.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, June 30.
O. S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, for San Francisco, at 3 p. m.
Am. ship Arthur Sewall, Geoffrey, for Delaware Breakwater, at 10 a. m.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Lahaina, Maiala, Kona and Kau ports, at noon.
Gaso. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Maui, Kohala and Kailua ports, at 5 p. m.
Schr. Lady, for Koolau ports, in afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1.

S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney, at 6:20 p. m.
Stmr. Kailua, Dower, for Mahukou, Kailua, Pepeekeo and Hilo, mail and passengers only for Paahau, at 6:10 p. m.
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports, at 5:20 p. m.
S. S. Miowera, Hemming, for Victoria and Vancouver, at 5:15 p. m.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Koolau ports, at noon.
Schr. Kaufkaouli, for Kohala, at 3 p. m.
U. S. N. T. Solace, Singer, for Midway, Guam and Manila, at 5 p. m.

THURSDAY, JULY 2.

Am. schr. W. H. Marston, Curtis, for San Francisco, at 10:30 a. m.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Eleale, Hanalei, Makawili, Waima and Kekaha; mail and passengers only for Niihau and Koloa, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Waialeale, Cook, for Waima and Kekaha, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Lehua, from Molokai ports, July 1—Judge Kalua, C. F. Chillingworth, John Richardson, L. A. Crook.
From Molokai ports, per stmr. Lehua, July 1—C. F. Chillingworth, Judge Kalua, John Richardson, G. B. Crook.

Per stmr. Claudine, June 30, for Kailua—Alfred Martinson, G. B. Schrader, J. Garcia, Mrs. E. L. Doyle, Miss T. Doyle, G. Akuna and wife, Mrs. H. Kalamoku and child, Mrs. Yun Chap and child, Miss Mary Garcia, Miss R. Smith, Miss Mary De Rego, Miss A. Carley, Miss Mary von Seggern, L. A. Thurston and wife, Miss K. Smith, Miss Sorenson, Miss M. Thurston, 3 Thurston children, Miss Chase, Mrs. D. H. Case and 3 children, Rev. W. H. Rice, Dr. K. Soga, Harold Castle, Allen Robinson, Harry Holt, Mr. Danford, W. H. Cornwell and wife, Miss Gay, Miss E. Taylor, A. J. Rodriguez and wife, J. J. Combs, Miss H. Stender, Chang Chow, Tang Young, Miss K. Hannestad, Miss S. Hannestad, Master S. Hannestad; for Nuu, Miss Viera, Mrs. A. Viera; for Hanu, Miss Augusta.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, June 30, for Lahaina, Maiala, Kona and Kau ports—Miss May E. Paris, J. B. Curtis and wife, Jason Andrade and wife, Elizabeth Liliakalani, David and Alexander Liliakalani, F. A. Meinecke, W. G. Ogg, M. F. Scott, Mrs. Perry and 3 children, J. D. Cockburn, Miss L. Green, G. F. Maydwell, Charles Akaho, A. M. Coble, A. Carvalho, James Masse, B. Houghtalling, Mrs. O. Rosa, C. Meinecke, and 51 deck.

Per schr. Helene, June 28, for San Francisco—Mrs. H. Thye, W. B. Dodge, and wife, Mrs. De La Vergne, Mrs. G. H. Schwarz, Mrs. S. E. Hartman, Master Rothwell.

Per stmr. Kinau, June 30, for Hilo—Cecil Brown, G. H. Gehr, Dr. J. J. Grace, Mrs. Alapai, Miss J. Kellias, J. W. Wittram, Frank Davey and assistant, H. B. Pickett, J. Warren, W. C. Dobbs, Miss Peeney, Miss B. Bohnberg, Mrs. J. R. Collins, George Reinhardt, Miss E. Bohnberg, W. C. Moore, George Mayo, G. F. Davies and wife, Miss Amy, Miss C. Snow, P. P. Woods, Major W. A. Purdy, Mrs. S. C. Dwight, Miss R. Shaw, Mrs. G. L. Desha, Queen Liliuokalani, Miss Peck, Captain Berger, Joseph Aea, Joseph Almoku, Miss Richardson, Myra Heleluu, Lillian Keamala, P. Peck, C. A. Long Prince, Kuhio, Mrs. A. V. Inman, Miss Kailua, Miss B. Cook, Mrs. Knox, A. J. Gignoux, F. M. Kilex and wife, for Mahukou, Arthur Akina, Clement Akina, Ebon Low James Hattie, Mrs. A. Hattie, Miss J. Hattie, Miss H. Wood, Mrs. Mary W. Alice Lang, W. McDougal, Miss Edwards, for Laupahoehoe, C. E. Blacoe, for Volcano, P. Thomas and wife, for Kawaihae, A. Hueman and wife, M. A. Lippitt, Miss Vreidenberg, Miss M. Morris, Miss M. Akama, Master A. Gay, for Lahaina, Olsen.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Engineer Ferguson Dead.

Chief Engineer Ferguson of the Siberia, news of whose accident was received by the Pickering from the Orient, is dead. The San Francisco Chronicle says:
George H. Ferguson, best known of the chief engineers in the service of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, died at Kobe, Japan, yesterday morning, according to a telegram received yesterday. He was in charge of the engines of the liner Siberia, and during that vessel's trip to the Orient accidentally fell from the promenade deck to the deck below, breaking his wrist. While suffering from the injury he was attacked by pneumonia and went to a hospital at Kobe. First Assistant Engineer Joseph Hamilton taking charge of the Siberia's engines. The liner reached Hongkong last Sunday. Ferguson was about 55 years old and had been with the Pacific Mail Company since May, 1888, when he became chief engineer of the steamer Grenada. He was chief of the well-known liner China from the time she came to this coast until he left her to superintend the construction of the Korea and Siberia at Newport News, and when the Siberia was ready for service he took charge of her machinery. He leaves a wife and two children in New York.

Relief for Seamen.

The Treasury Department has made new contracts for the care and relief of seamen in Honolulu.
The medical attendance is to be furnished by a medical officer of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, patients suffering from tuberculosis and incurable diseases, excepting leprosy, to be furnished quarters, subsistence, nursing, and necessary medicines by the Honolulu Home for Incurables, at \$1.50 a day; others, excepting contagious cases, by the Queen's hospital, at \$1.50 a day; Honolulu Undertaking Company to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at \$17 each.

Lahaina Port Is Closed.

At midnight Tuesday, Lahaina, Maui, was no longer in existence as a port of entry. Hereafter vessels wishing to go to Lahaina will have to first enter at Honolulu or Kailua. The order for closing the port was signed by Secretary Shaw and the services of Collector Veltien have also been dispensed with.

Officers Will Leave.

Ensign Stitt and Midshipman Arwine who were with the Iroquois on her cruise to Midway Island will be detached from duty aboard the vessel within a few days, and will probably return to the mainland. No reassignment of these officers has as yet been made.

For the Small Farmer.

As a matter of information for the small farmer, the Sierra brought 172 sacks of coffee, 933 packages of fruit and 1135 packages of vegetables for Honolulu. The fruit and vegetables came in cold storage.

A SCAR from a burn or scald is often dreaded more than the pain that is inflicted. Chamberlain's Pain Balm heals the injured part in less time than any other treatment and unless the injury is a severe one, no scar will be left. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson Smith & Co. Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Miss M. Center, Miss N. Center, E. Cruz, for Maiala, Mrs. Balla, E. C. Brown, Dr. George C. Huddy.
Per stmr. Lehua July 1, for Pukou—Rev. D. Kaal, Jules Dudoit and three children, Mrs. Lot Fernandez and three children; for Kamalo, C. A. Simpson.

Per stmr. Kauai, for Kauai, July 2—Miss Hart, Miss Winnie, S. C. Howland, E. Damon, Mrs. C. Kimball, Miss Grace, H. P. Faye, Francis G. G. Dale, W. F. Dillingham, W. H. Prosser and wife, E. L. Cutting, J. M. Coulson, Miss McKinnon, Mrs. Warren, Geo. Angus, J. M. Lydgate, R. W. Atkinson, Judge Kahale and W. Fisher.

TO SAIL TODAY

Per stmr. Claudine for Maui—H. P. Baldwin, A. A. Braymer, M. A. Gonsalves and wife, Miss F. B. Engle, W. A. Engle, Henry Peters, A. N. Repolka, M. C. Privett, L. Petrie, U. Lemon, M. C. Ahning, Mr. Lewis and wife, Miss Crowell, J. B. Diaz, Mr. News, Geo. W. Clark, H. Viera, S. F. Chillingworth, J. C. Quinn, W. Spraul, A. W. Seabury, A. S. Medeiros, Willie Young, M. A. Gonsalves, S. E. Kalamau, J. J. Coelho, J. A. Noble, K. F. Kukumura, C. W. Dickey, A. J. Paschoal, W. Vannatta, D. Kokuwa, O. Jones, H. Sheldon, R. Reuter, J. Fern, H. Segelken, F. Freudenberg, C. J. Cooper, F. F. Fernandez, Ernest Kaai, James Ahior, R. D. King, David Richard and wife, H. W. Kinney, Geo. L. Desha, Albert H. Hodeon, Manuel Olsen.

MINNETONKA IS SAFE IN PORT

The American-Hawaiian Steamship Minnetonka, about which considerable anxiety was held in San Francisco at the time of the departure of the Sierra, has arrived safely at that port. Agent Morse cabled to the San Francisco agents yesterday and received a reply to the effect that the new vessel had arrived safely, though no date was given.

The Minnetonka was due to reach here about July 10th but because of her long voyage around the Horn she will probably be delayed for some time, as she is first to go to the Sound.

The Examiner of the 25th said: The steamer Minnetonka, anxiously expected at this port, had not been sighted at sunset this evening, and marine underwriters are beginning to entertain fears for the safety of the vessel. She is eighty-four days out from New York, via Coronal, twenty-nine days, and, according to the underwriters, should have been in port several days ago. The vessel is heavily laden with a general cargo for Williams, Diamond & Co. of this city. It is feared by some that the vessel has been caught in the recent storm which swept the Chilean coast and has met with some mishap. The agents of the vessel, however, state that the vessel is not overdue, and account for the long passage in the fact that the steamer is very slow. They state that the vessel is not due here until tomorrow.

Japanese Immigrants.

WASHINGTON, June 31.—During May 1900 Japanese were admitted into the United States, 347 more than during May, 1899. Most of them came through San Francisco. During last month 190 Chinese landed, an increase of 41 over May of last year. The total number of aliens landed at San Francisco last month was 1113, of whom nine were barred. The number landing at Honolulu was 1463, barred 22. The Bureau of Immigration is noting a rapid increase of immigration through the Pacific ports, especially of Japanese. The number of Japanese coming last month was at the rate of over 26,000 per year, while the total number coming during the fiscal year 1900 was 14,461.

DEFENSIVE EVIDENCE.

(Continued from page 5.)

Regarding the letter written for the Ellises to send to the Bishop, witness said Highton told them it was for protection against the blackmailing scheme (the insanity petition of Mrs. Davis), and advised them it was all right.

WHO'S WHO AGAIN.

Never heard Sumner say Thompson was his attorney, nor that Humphreys, Thompson & Watson were his attorneys; petition to declare Sumner insane was heard first day before Judge Robinson; after telephoning to your office for you (Thompson) several times heard you were downstairs in the United States court; first time, I had consultation with you was in Maria Davis case at Highton's office; objection by Mr. Andrews was sustained to question of what was paid to witness by his sister; Highton asked Sumner to sign the deed to the O. R. & L. Co.; this was in Highton's office when witness brought it back from office of George A. Davis the deed had the signature of Maria S. Davis; Sumner was the first to sign at Highton's office; didn't remember any conversation when the deed was brought back; it was read to Sumner; Calhoun asked Sumner about the deed, in connection with bill of sale, and Sumner answered him it was all right.

THE HIGHTON LETTER.

Witness was shown the letter to Sumner and the Ellises with their reply thereto, and said he had never had any conversation with Thompson about that correspondence. The cross-examination of Ellis by the Attorney General began shortly before the court adjourned at 4 o'clock and will continue this morning.

Shipping Notes.

The S. S. Moana Capt. Carey, is due from Victoria and Vancouver on Saturday.

The schooner H. K. Hall will get away for Port Townsend in ballast this afternoon.

The steamer Hawaii will remain in port for several weeks and be given a general overhauling.

The British ship Dehmont, reached port from Newcastle yesterday morning after a very quick trip of thirty-eight days.

The new pilot at Kailua will be succeeded by Robt. English, who was killed a few days ago. Is Capt. Nicholson of the steamer, Helepa, will be appointed as soon as the Wilder S. S. Company can complete arrangements to relieve him of his present command.

The next mail from the Coast will come on the Nevada, which will probably reach port late this afternoon. The Nevada will bring two days' later mail. The Gaelic, which is due early Saturday morning, will have a day's later mail and files than the Nevada.

New Missionary Vessel.

The schooner Carrie and Annie, long in the service of the Congregational Society as a missionary vessel, has taken her last cruise to the South Seas in that capacity, and is to be sold. She will meantime be laid up in Oakland creek. The schooner Vine, a much larger and better vessel, has been chartered by the society to take the place of the Carrie and Annie, and is now being fitted out to sail for the Marshall Gilbert and Caroline islands, with a prospect of getting away within a week. —Chronicle.

The steamer Niihau towed the schooner W. H. Marston to sea yesterday morning. The Fearless was laid up, and there was some trouble with the firemen on the Connelmann.

GOING TO THE OTHER ISLANDS

Two steamers left for the other islands yesterday carrying people to the Fourth of July celebrations. The Kauai left for the Garden Isle with a number of polo enthusiasts among her passengers who go to play a Kauai team on the Fourth. The team which went from here was composed of Capt. Damon, Dillingham, Dole and Angus. Atkinson and Dennison also went along as substitutes in case "dengue" should break out among the regular four on the trip down. The polo men went directly to Lihue and this morning they intend to go over to the grounds at Kealia, indulge in a practice game and size up the field generally. Being of regulation length may make a slight difference to the Oahu players who have been used to the short field at Kapiolani Park.

Tonight they will be entertained by Chas. Rice, captain of the Kauai team, at a stag dinner at his house.

The game will be called at 10:30 a. m. on Saturday and it is anticipated that it will be close and fast.

The ponies which are the pick of the Oahu stables went down Tuesday in charge of "Henry" and will be in good condition for the game, as "Henry" is a past master in caring for horses.

The men from Oahu will be mounted as follows: Damon, Lady Maud and Pepper; Dillingham; Pauloa and Zuleika; Dole, Highball and Hakulani; Angus, Puck and Highball. Each team is allowed eight mounts, but Damon sent along Lightfoot in case any pony was disabled in landing.

After the game the team will be entertained at Spauldings and will return to Lihue in time to catch the steamer for Honolulu arriving here Sunday morning.

The Claudine, which leaves at 7:30 tonight, will take a large crowd to Kailua and Wailuku. Going up on her is the Kamehameha baseball team and Coach Vierra. The team plays an all-Maui team at Wells' Park.

The Claudine is crowded and many will have nothing more than mattresses. She goes to Kailua direct and will return to Honolulu Monday morning.

NOW WANT TO SEE THE AUDITOR

There was another big fight in the lean bill conference committee yesterday afternoon. The committee met at one o'clock in the Senate chamber and for over an hour argued whether the word "county" should be eliminated from the bill. In the afternoon discussion, no argument could move Kaniho and Fernandez from their position that counties must remain in the bill and the meeting adjourned without having made any progress. It was finally decided to submit the question to the auditor and a committee composed of Kaniho, Kaniho and Paris was appointed to ask Mr. Fisher whether he would make any amendments under the county appropriations items if the courts declared the county act to be illegal. As the auditor will probably get this opinion from the Attorney General who has rendered an opinion to the committee, there doesn't appear to be much chance for an agreement on that score.

HERE'S WHAT'S WANTED

A Citizen of Honolulu Supplies the Information.

Over half the complaints of mankind originate with the kidneys. A slight touch of backache at first, twinges and shooting pains in the loins follow. They must be checked, they lead to graver complications. The sufferer seeks relief. So-called kidney cures which do not reach the kidneys are tried and liniments for cure. The long looked for result seems unobtainable.

If you suffer, do you want relief? Follow the plan adopted by this gentleman.

Mr. S. Hanoland, of this city, is a Custom House guard. He writes: "Having been afflicted with an aching back for some time, I procured a supply of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister & Co's store, and used them. The results were most satisfactory and I know that the pills are a valuable medicine for kidney complaints and especially for a lame back."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

As an outcome of correspondence with Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco the Very Rev. Father Libert, Bishop of Zeugma elect, will leave for San Francisco in the steamer Alameda on the 15th inst., to confer with the Archbishop and secretary, Bishop Montgomery, regarding his consecration.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Recorded June 15.
Ah Yuen and hsb to Ah Fat; D; 1/4 int in 10 3-4 A, land Kamalo, Kula Maui; \$500. B 248 p 493. Dated Feb 6, 1903.

C. Sterling to L Sterling; D; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Kaimuki Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 248 p 494. Dated June 15 1903.

M. Makea & wf to W F POGUE; D; 1/4 int in R P 3875 Kahookuli, Koolau, Maui; \$175. B 248 p 495. Dated June 12, 1903.

H. Sharnan & wf to Wm Sharnan; D; int in R P 4058 Kul 10478 Kamalo, Koloa, Kauai; \$45. B 248 p 496. Dated May 18, 1903.

Emma M. Ikaka by Tr & Atty to W E Wall; D; 1/4 int in 54 A of Gr 882 Maano, Honolulu, Oahu; \$5,500. B 248 p 497. Dated June 13, 1903.

Thos. Metcalf & by Tr to W E Wall; D; 1/4 int in 54 A of Gr 882 Maano, Honolulu, Oahu; \$5,500. B 248 p 498. Dated June 13, 1903.

E. Kuehu & wf to A. Akiona (w); D; 3 Aps of Kul 4772 Wailua, Koolau, Maui; \$100. B 249 p 220. Dated Jan 10, 1903.

W. Kaholokula to K. Kaholokula; D; R P 2133 Kul 4123 Haiku, Makawao, Maui; \$25. B 249 p 221. Dated June 12, 1903.

Gear, Lansing & Co by Trs to Emma C. Potts; D; Lot 6 Blk 37, Kaimuki Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$600. B 249 p 222. Dated May 22, 1903.

Gear, Lansing & Co by Trs to Theo T. Meyer; D; Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, & 18 Blk 16 Kaimuki Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$2,800. B 249 p 223. Dated June 8, 1903.

Recorded June 16.
Territory of Hawaii to A. Perry; D; 332 sq ft land Punchbowl St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 249 p 224. Dated June 16, 1903.

E. Perry by Atty to Julia Perry; D; int in 2 pcs land cor School and Punchbowl Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$350.54. B 249 p 225. Dated June 12, 1903.

Anna Perry et als to Antonio Perry; D; int in 2 pcs land cor School and Punchbowl Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1,752.70. B 249 p 226. Dated June 12, 1903.

Antonio Perry to Territory of Hawaii; D; 2 pcs land cor School and Punchbowl Sts, Honolulu, 3138 sq ft cor School and Emma Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1 etc. B 249 p 227. Dated June 16, 1903.

M. F. Scott et als by Deputy Sheriff to Est of S C Allen; D; int in 1000 A land and crops, Hualaloa, 1 & 2 N Kona; int in 2 A land and crops, Hualaloa, Kona Hawaii; \$100. B 249 p 228. Dated June 10, 1903.

Wm C. Achi and wf to Carolina Cabral; D; Lots 4, 5 & 6 Blk 1, Kailua Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$250. B 249 p 230. Dated Apr 29, 1903.

Recorded June 17.
D. K. Brown by Atty Wm R. Castle; D; 1/4 int in Kul 268 Beretania St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 249 p 232. Dated June 17, 1903.

Bertha Engling and hsb to Dora Hopp et al; D; int in Est of John Hopp dec; int in Hopp & Co; int in pc land Alakea St, Honolulu, Oahu; int in Lots 1 & 2 Blk 6, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu; \$3,000. B 249 p 233. Dated Apr 13, 1903.

J. G. Marshall and hsb to Bora Hopp; D; int in por R P 308 Kul 812, Alakea St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 249 p 234. Dated June 13, 1903.

Recorded June 18.
S. K. Kamaka (widow) to Hariaka Kuapuu; D; int in R P 1034 Kul 3126, Pepeekeo, Wailana; int in R P 378 Kul 3080 Eku, Wailana-aka, Oahu; \$5. B 249 p 235. Dated Jan 17, 1903.

Recorded June 18.
James Love by Trs to H. Waterhouse Trust Co Ltd Tr; D; lands cor King and Kekaula Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 249 p 236. Dated June 6, 1903.

Est of P B Bishop by Trs to F. Lucwelko; D; 257-1000 A land, Kapaeha, Honolulu, Oahu; \$103. B 249 p 237. Dated Mar 26, 1903.

Mary A. Gray (widow) by Atty to H. M. Von Holt; D; por R P 605 Kul 630 and Nuuanu Ave, Honolulu, Oahu; \$3,000. B 249 p 238. Dated June 17, 1903.

F. Lucwelko & wf to Territory of Hawaii; D; 117-1000 A land cor Beretania and King Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 249 p 240. Dated June 15, 1903.

Recorded June 19.
Hung Young to Isaac Testa; D; int in R P 4976 Kul 1049, Kailua Valley, Honolulu, Oahu; \$300. B 249 p 243. Dated June 15, 1903.

Chas. F. Peterson to F. C. Atherton; D; Lots 1, 8 & 9 Blk 12 College Hills, Honolulu, Oahu; \$6,500. B 249 p 243. Dated Apr 30, 1903.

Wing On Tai Co to Co P D. General Mdse King St, Honolulu, Oahu, Cap Stock \$16,600 5 yrs. B 249 p 432. Dated Dec 20, 1901.

Recorded June 20.
D. K. Brown to P. L. Weaver; D; int in Kul 288 Beretania St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$800. B 249 p 244. Dated June 20, 1903.

Kamal Gaspar & hsb to H. Hackfeld & Co Ltd, D; por R P 96, Naeoapoko S. Kona, Hawaii; \$1. B 249 p 245. Dated June 6, 1903.

Pilikia (w) & hsb to Emilia Quni; D; por Lot 19 of Gr 4554, Ponahehale, Hilo, Hawaii; \$800. B 249 p 247. Dated June 5, 1903.

A. W. Osmer & hsb to First Bank of Hilo Ltd, D; Lots 39 & 41 Blk A, Kapiolani Park, ad Honolulu, Oahu; \$750. B 249 p 248. Dated May 20, 1903.

A. Medeiros to M. de Cantos, D; por Padre 4518 Niupue, Hamakua, Hawaii; \$200. B 249 p 249. Dated June 13, 1903.

Recorded June 22.
Isabel de M. Gonsalves to M. A. Rego; D; Aps 1 & 3 of R P 3520 Kul 4768, Koloa, Kauai; \$200. B 249 p 250. Dated Apr 1, 1903.

P. Kanewa (k) to Mrs K. Smith; D; 1/4 int in R P 4064 Kul 2497, Papohaku, Wailuku, Maui; \$1. B 249 p 250. Dated June 12, 1903.

G. K. Kaula & wf to Wm Smith; D; int in R P 6064 Kul 2254, Papohaku, Wailuku, Maui; \$400. B 249 p 251. Dated June 12, 1903.

Kona Trading Co by Agents et al to John Greig, D; 1/4 int in R P 1340 Kul 2334 Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii; \$250. B 249 p 253. Dated Apr 18, 1903.

Lucy Hime to Mrs K. Dudoit; D; int in R P 4014, 4502 & 4511, Honokohau; \$1. B 249 p 255. Dated Mar 12, 1901.

BY AUTHORITY

APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER OF BOUNDARIES.
Notice is hereby given that the Governor has appointed F. S. Lyman, Esq., Commissioner of Boundaries for the Third and Fourth Judicial Circuits.
G. R. CARTER,
Secretary of the Territory.
Capitol, Honolulu, June 30th, 1903.
2500

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

LEASE OF LAND OF HONUAULA.

On Wednesday, July 29, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, will be sold at Public Auction the lease of the land of Honuaula, N. Kona, Hawaii, containing an area of 3044 acres, a little more or less.

Term—21 years.
Upset rental—\$250.00 per annum.
For further particulars as to conditions of lease, plan, etc., apply at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.
ED. S. BOYD,
Commissioner of Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, June 29, 1903.
2499

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On and after July 25th, 1903, at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii, may be applied for under conditions of the Land Act of 1896, for Right of Purchase Leases; more particularly described and set forth under Part VII of said Land Act.

1. All untaken lots in Kiolakea-Kea Homestead Tract, Kau, Hawaii.
Appraised Value: \$1.00 to \$4.00 per acre.